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WORLD'S HIGHEST GRADE

HAINAN ISLAND SEIZURE EXPECTED

GARRISONS PREPARING FOR ACTION

THREAT TO FOREIGN SHIPPING ROUTES

Canton, Oct. 19.
The presence of Japanese warships off the coast of south-west Kwangtung gives rise to the suspicion that Japan intends to seize Hainan Island and the Luchow Peninsula on the mainland, according to intelligence reports received here to-day.

Japanese occupation of these strategic parts of South China would interfere with foreign shipping, especially those marine routes between Europe and the Far East, it is acknowledged.

The Chinese garrisons in these two areas, and the shore batteries, have made every preparation to cope with the menace.

The Japanese aircraft carrier which was grounded off Hopao Island on October 16 and 17 was refloated yesterday afternoon and is now in the vicinity of Tongkawan. This explained the bombing at Sheklung this afternoon.—*International News Agency.*

NANKING SEVERELY DAMAGED BY BOMBS

Nanking, Oct. 20.
The heaviest damage and casualties from Japanese bombings which Nanking has yet suffered occurred yesterday afternoon when Japanese planes, in attempting to bomb the Pukow Ferry wharves, dropped eight missiles among the crowded dwellings of railway workers and labourers, killing eight and wounding over 30 persons.

Over 100 houses were demolished and a fire was started which raged for an hour.

Seven bombs fell in the Yangtze and eight landed between wharves No. 2 and No. 3, setting many buildings alight. The Hsialukwan ferry wharf was not hit, however.—*Reuter.*

\$10,000,000 For War Risk Insurance

Nanking, Oct. 20.
In order to facilitate exports and to provide adequate protection for the movement of goods, the Ministry of Finance has appropriated a special fund of \$10,000,000 for war risk insurance, it is learned here.

The funds have been handed over to the Central Trust of China, a subsidiary of the Central Bank of China, which will underwrite war risk insurance policies.—*Central News.*

23 Universities Bombed By Japanese

Nanking, Oct. 19.
A spokesman of the Ministry of Education told the Central News Agency to-day that 23 universities and technical colleges in China have been bombed by Japanese planes since the opening of hostilities over two months ago. These institutions are located in Tientsin, Pootung, Nanking, Shanghai, Canton and Nanchang.

Although the leading Chinese universities in Peiping have escaped, they have all been closed owing to the Japanese military occupation of the ancient capital.

RUSSIANS, JAPANESE SKIRMISH

Siberia-Manchukuo Border Tension

Shanghai, Oct. 20.
Skirmishes between Soviet and Japanese troops have occurred on the Siberia-Manchukuo border, about 80 miles south-east of Chinese territory according to reports published by Chinese evening papers to-night.

The Japanese Kwangtung Command has ordered its troops not to aggravate the situation owing to the unrest in Manchuria and the activities of the volunteers. The border forces are instructed, however, to take every precaution against Soviet incursions.

Liberal Japanese statesmen, according to vernacular papers, recognize that the Soviet activities are due to the heavy concentration of Japanese troops in China proper.

The Tai Kung Pao, influential Chinese paper, quoted foreign sources in Peiping as saying that two divisions of Japanese troops in North China had been sent back to Manchuria. This is due to the uprising of the irregulars and mutiny of some Manchukuo troops, who allegedly killed their Japanese officers.

Some Japanese army units in Tientsin are being dispatched to Manchuria. The Japanese version is that the war in North China is about to end and that there is no necessity for such a vast army there.—*International News Agency.*

Destroyers Rescue Prize Ship

Paris, Oct. 19.
It is reported that a French cargo steamer was seized on Sunday by an insurgent warship off the north coast of Spain, and ordered to proceed to the Spanish port, but was released upon the intervention of French destroyers.

The ship, which, it is understood, carried iron-ore from a Spanish Government port, thereupon resumed her journey.—*Reuter.*

20-TON AIRLINERS FOR H.K.

Imperial Airways' Service Extension

13 Days Around The World

Imperial Airways has announced that giant 20-ton passenger flying boats will be used on the Alexandria-Singapore-Hongkong service early next year.

It was originally intended to use these flying boats on the Singapore-Australia service. Owing to delays in signing the agreement with the Australian Commonwealth, and the consequent delay in construction of seaplane bases in Australia, it will not now be possible to commence the service to Australia until 1939.

Singapore and Hongkong already have seaplane airbases, and pending completion of bases in Australia, Hongkong will be made the terminal for the service.

Until Australia is ready for the seaplanes, land planes will remain in use on the service from Singapore to Darwin. It will be necessary for seaplane bases to be constructed at Darwin, Normanby, Thursday Island, Bowen, Brisbane and Sydney, none of which at present has adequate facilities, before the seaplane service can be extended to the Antipodes.

When these bases are completed, the Imperial Airways service will be extended to New Zealand, linking up there with the proposed Pan-American service to Suva, Pango, Honolulu and San Francisco.

The two proposed services will complete an aerial chain around the Pacific Ocean, with Hongkong as the Pacific Eastern terminus for both Pan-American Airways and Imperial Airways.

Extension of the flying boat service to Hongkong will reduce the transit time to London to five days. It is possible that Hongkong will see the first of the seaplanes on an experimental flight before the end of the year.

When the new trans-Atlantic service, run jointly by Imperial Airways and Pan-American Airways, is started in December, the accelerated service to this Colony will make it possible for a Hongkong traveller to tour around the world by air in 13 days, at a cost of only £500.

It will take—
Five days—from Hongkong to London;
One day from London to New York;
One day from New York to San Francisco; and
Five days from San Francisco to Hongkong.

Mistake May Lead America Into Warfare

London Criticises Roosevelt For Declaration

New York, Oct. 19.
"We are faced with a situation where the President may make a mistake that would indeed be tragic, and might lead to war," declared Governor Alfred Landon, former presidential candidate, in a speech broadcast to the United States to-day.

Criticising President Roosevelt's recent declaration at Chicago, Governor Landon said the President's impulsive "quarter-backing" and readiness to assume the responsibility of a one-man Government in international affairs, was far more dangerous than the same tendencies in dealing with domestic affairs.

Rightly they might ask how far President Roosevelt intended to go. President Roosevelt spoke of "quarantines," which meant either economic sanction or a blockade. Their experience with Italy had proved the ineffectiveness of sanctions and that a blockade meant war. By the time the special session of Congress was convened it was to be hoped the President would have thought out what he proposed to do. Close observers had increasing doubts whether President Roosevelt had thought his recent declaration through.—*Continued on Page 12.*

American Stock Market Slumps



Among the smartest of the troops of any nationality now in Shanghai are the Royal Welch Fusiliers, which are seen here marching past General A. P. D. Teffer-Smollett, D.S.O., M.C., senior officer in the International Settlements in the "Middle West Road." These men have done much service on the Szechwan border, and have several times been in positions close to actions and described as "very warm spots."

DUKE OF WINDSOR MAY VISIT H.K. IF SITUATION ALLOWS

By Staff Correspondent
The Duke and Duchess of Windsor will visit Hongkong next February or March, if the political situation in the Far East will permit them to do so.
It is possible that they may remain in this Colony for some considerable time.

Both have previously visited Hongkong, the Duke when, as Prince of Wales, he passed through here on his visit to Japan in 1922, and the Duchess when her first husband was stationed with the U.S. Navy in Eastern waters.

Information that the Duke and Duchess contemplate visiting the Far East has been released by Mr. Randolph Churchill who, like his father, Mr. Winston Churchill, is a close personal friend of the Duke. Mr. Randolph Churchill says that the Duke of Windsor has decided never to return to England. He will shortly visit the United States, remaining there until February. From America the Duke and Duchess will proceed to Honolulu and will return to Europe via the Far East.

The Duke and Duchess will make an as yet unspecified European country their permanent home, but they will spend a considerable portion of each year travelling. They may visit Australia for the Sydney centennial celebrations in 1938, Mr. Churchill says.
The Duke and Duchess may be preceded to the Far East by Mr. and Mrs. Bedaux, close personal friends of the Duchess. Mr. and Mrs. Bedaux are the owners of the famous Chateau de Cande, Monts, where the Duchess remained until she became the wife of the former ruler of Great Britain. Mr. and Mrs. Bedaux, who are now in the United States, announced recently that they were visiting the Far East, but it is possible that they may alter their plans in view of the present crisis.

AVOIDING PUBLICITY

Berlin, Oct. 19.
The Duke of Windsor to-day issued a statement about his proposed visit to America.
He said the visit will be a purely private and unofficial affair, and added that the Duchess and himself did not wish to be the subject of publicity.
The couple attended a banquet yesterday given in their honour in Dresden by the Governor of Saxony. To-day they visited a porcelain factory at Meissen, after which they proceeded to Nuremberg.—*Reuter.*

CHESS WIZARDS "ALL SQUARE"

Rotterdam, Oct. 19.
In the contest for the chess championship title of the world, Dr. Alekhine and Dr. Euwe have finished the first six games on level terms. Both have won twice and the other two games were left drawn.—*Reuter's Special.*

ROOSEVELT WON'T STOP TRADING

CANADIAN MARKETS CRASH IN SYMPATHY; "UNWARRANTED," PRESS SAYS

Hyde Park, N.Y., Oct. 19.
President Roosevelt said he had no intention of exercising his authority to close the New York Stock Exchange, according to official sources at the President's headquarters here.

At the press conference to-day President Roosevelt refused to discuss the present Wall Street slump.

The turn-over at to-day's session of the Stock Exchange totalled 7,290,000 shares.—*Reuter.*

JAPANESE FEAR NO SANCTIONS

Fully Prepared To Fight Long War, Says Minister
Tokyo, Oct. 19.
Interviewing Mr. Shinji Yoshino, Japanese Minister of Commerce and Industry to-day, a United Press representative asked what was the possibility of the Nine-Power or other conferences imposing sanctions. Mr. Yoshino smiled and replied: "I think I shall keep very quiet on that point."

Resources Under-Estimated

But the Ministry of Commerce must have considered the possible effect of sanctions? he was asked.
"Yes," replied the Minister. "I have fully considered the effects of possible sanctions. I think Japan will be able to survive unscathed if sanctions are applied. The Occident has greatly undervalued the national resources of Japan, Korea, Manchukuo and Formosa. Japan is a vastly different nation compared with 20 years ago owing to her development of engineering and industrial technique. At present she is almost self-sufficient, including war materials."

Mr. Yoshino reaffirmed Premier Prince Kono's assurance that foreign currencies would be able to continue to trade with China. "After the termination of the military operations, I believe China's trade with other countries will naturally be rehabilitated. Japan has no intention of interfering with foreign business and trade in China," he added.

Want Equal Treatment

"All of the Japanese in Central and South China, with the exception of Shanghai, evacuated at the outset of the present affair. We desire that the business interests of those Japanese should be restored as soon as possible after the termination of the operations, and we also desire treatment for Japan equal to the other countries, to replace the discriminatory treatment we have been given by China."

Ample Finances

Regarding the "baseless rumours" about Japan's finances, Mr. Yoshino (Continued on Page 12.)

Federal Reserve Action Urged

No Emergency

Attention is drawn to the fact that business conditions are good, though below last year, and it is reliably stated that the Federal Reserve (Continued on Page 4.)

Knitters Please Note

Materials required.—6oz. Aranby 5-ply pure Dotsy wool, 1 pair knitting needles No. 12, 1 pair No. 10, 1 croch hook No. 12, 3 small buttons.

Measurements.—To fit a boy 10 months to 2 years old. Length from shoulder to hem, 12in. Tension—10 rows to 4in. 7 sts. to 4in.

Abbreviations.—k, knit; p, purl; st, stitch; m, m. st. moss stitch; 1/2 in. inches; patt. pattern; rep, repeat; beg, beginning; inc, increase; dec, decrease; dec, decrease; dec, decrease; m, 1 make 1, tog, together; d.c. double crochet; ch, chain.

LITTLE boys may not be as fashion-conscious as their small sisters, but watch any toddler in a new jersey suit, particularly if it's knitted in a pretty colour which catches his eye. You'll see he's just as proud and pleased as you or I would be with a new hat.

Here's an ideal suit for a two-year-old, knitted in a practical boyish rib, with moss-stitch bands and knickers. An outfit to keep him warm and happy as the day in long.

Now to knit it. Here are the instructions:—

Ribbed Jersey

Back.—On No. 12 needles, cast on 64 sts. and work in m. st. for 2in. Now on back of work commence patt., changing to No. 10 needles.

1st row.—P. 4, k. 2, rep. to end of row.

2nd row.—P. 2, k. 2, into second st., and then into first st., drop next st., off needle and put on to a spare needle, k. second st. and then pass the dropped st. in front of work and k. it. Rep. to end of row.

Work these 2 rows until work measures 4in. (including m. st. well), now cast off 6 sts. beg. of next 2 rows and k. 2 tog. beg. of next 6 rows.

Work without shaping until armhole measures 4 1/2 in., then work neck 'derog' as for back. When armhole measures 4 1/2 in., cast off 7 sts. at armhole edge, work to end, work back. Rep. twice.

Join wool at other side and work the same.

Sew up seams of right shoulder, then work 2 rows of d.c. on back of left shoulder seam for underlap. On opposite side, make 3 loops of 5 ch., and sew on buttons to correspond. Pick up 55 sts. round neck (57 sts.) and work in m. st. for about 4in. Cast off.

Sleeves.—Both alike.—On No. 12 needles, cast on 40 sts. and work 2in. in m. st. Change to patt. and No. 10 needles and work 10in. inc. 1 st. each end of needle every 10th row. When



This practical boy's two-piece is quickly knitted in blue wool in an attractive rib and moss stitch pattern.

Jersey Suit

FOR THE TODDLER

By Mary Grace

log., work 2 sts. * rep. to end. Now work 6 more rows in (k. 1, p. 1) rib.

Change to No. 10 needles and continue in m. st. Begin shaping for the back as follows: work 24 sts. turn, work back. Continue in this way, working 10 more sts. every row until whole row is completed, working only 6 sts. the last time.

Next row.—Inc. 1 st. each end of row. Now inc. 1 st. every 5th row at deep end of work and every 10th row at other end until work measures 9in., and there are 110 sts. on needle.

Cast off 2 sts. beg. of next 4 rows and k. 2 tog. beg. of next 4 rows.

Now change to No. 12 needles and work 1in. of m. st. Cast off. Work other leg to match.

To make up.—Sew up side seams of jumper. Sew up sleeve seams and set in sleeves, seam to seam.

Sew up leg seams of knickers, then join legs together so that seam is in the centre. Run elastic through holes at the waist.

Press slightly on the wrong side of work, paying attention to seams.

there are 64 sts. on needles, cast off 6 sts. beg. of next 6 rows, then k. 2 tog. beg. of every row until 24 sts. remain. Cast off 4 sts. beg. of next 4 rows. Cast off.

The Knickers

On No. 12 needles cast on 90 sts. and work in k. 1, p. 1 rib for 6 rows.

Next row.—Work 3 sts. * m. 1, k. 2

Brothers And Sisters

ONE sees quite a number of small brothers and sisters nowadays, dressed in slightly modified versions of the same fashions.

It is a simple matter to follow this very charming mode—at least for many of the smartest shops cater for parents who like to dress their children similarly.

There are small, tweed, double-breasted coats which show a rather straight line for the boy, and a

waisted line, with a fuller, gored skirt part for the girl.

Dresses, too, have tops to match similar little shirts, and only the skirt or shorts tell you which is for brother and which for sister.

Lingerie In Envelopes

IT is difficult, sometimes, to appear sizes and shapes, so that your stock absolutely immaculate, for dust, sizes, gloves, handkerchiefs and underwear of creeping into the best of wardrobes—especially those with themselves.

The sets are bound with braids in several colours, so that they are quite attractive as well as being useful.

Therefore, it is a wise plan to lay in a stock of transparent coverings for underwear, hats and so forth, in order to keep them in spotless condition in all circumstances.

Large transparent envelopes are now obtainable in sets, each set consisting of envelopes of different

waisted line, with a fuller, gored skirt part for the girl.

Dresses, too, have tops to match similar little shirts, and only the skirt or shorts tell you which is for brother and which for sister.

Try Good Soup For These Colder Days

By "Housewife"

SOUP!—Just what we need these colder days. A plateful of well-made soup is half a meal, especially if lots of vegetables have gone to its making. Soup is economical too.

All the ingredients for soup, be it fish, meat, chicken or vegetables, can be purchased from the local market. Here are two recipes you might like to try:

FISH SOUP: Wash an ox kidney, soak it for half an hour in cold water, rinse and dry. Cut it in small pieces, leaving the core, and coat with flour, seasoned with pepper and salt. Melt two ounces of dripping in a saucepan, put in the kidney

along with a sliced onion and fry until brown. Add two quarts of stock and bring to the boil, stirring occasionally. Skim, add a cupful each of carrot, turnip and celery cut in dice, and a small bunch of herbs. Simmer for three hours, add two tablespoonfuls of ketchup and more seasoning if necessary.

SCOTCH BROTH: Trim away fat from 1 1/2 pounds, scrap of mutton. Break the bones and cut the meat into neat pieces. Put meat and bones into a large casserole or saucepan, add pepper, salt, herbs (a bouquet garni) and two quarts of cold water, and bring to boiling point, skim off any skin that rises and then simmer for two hours. Put in two onions, two leeks, one small turnip and two carrots through the minceur and add them, also two ounces, pearl barley (previously washed) and bring to boiling point again.

Skim, and then simmer for one hour. Lift out meat, take out bones, chop up the meat and return it to the soup.

Re-heat and when serving scatter a little parsley on top, finely chopped beforehand.

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Quick action
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OUR INQUIRY BUREAU

What can I use to keep silver clean at the seaside?

Tarnish is formed on silver by the combination of the metal with oxygen from the air—silver oxide. The only way to prevent tarnish is to prevent air coming in contact with the metal.

If the silver is hot in daily use you can treat it with a protective lacquer. This is not practical as it is inclined to chip, if the silver is to be washed, used and dried daily. To treat the silver with lacquer clean it thoroughly to remove all tarnish and then polish making certain that all the cleaning agent is removed. Put half ounce crushed shellac into a graduated medicine bottle with five tablespoonfuls of methylated spirits.

Deplete several days shaking gently at intervals until clear. Strain through muslin and pour into a clean and warmed metal.

Work in one direction only and do not go over any place twice, or leave any spaces. This will last in- definitely with only daily dusting, and occasionally washing in warm soapy water and careful drying with a soft cloth. When the lacquer wears off it must all be removed with methylated spirits, the silver washed and cleaned, and the process repeated, and not merely touched up.

There is no cleaning agent which will prevent tarnish although some are better cleaners than others. Of the two which you mention the liquid one is recommended as it contains mercury which cleans by removing a thin film of the surface metal.

It is only very slight of course, but over a period of time a wearing away of the surface can be seen, especially on engraved or embossed surface.

The plate powder which you mention is an effective abrasive which when mixed with methylated spirits or ammonia is an excellent cleaner which has no detrimental effect on the metal.

STAINS ON MARBLE

Can you tell me how to remove a reddish stain which has developed on white marble tiles where the large slabs are joined to one another?

To one ounce of whitening, one ounce of powdered pumice, and two ounces of crushed soda add enough boiling water to make a cream. Spread this over the stain and leave for twenty-four hours. Wash off, and dry well. If marble is occasionally polished with a little furniture cream the surface will be preserved and is less likely to be stained. Marble (calcium carbonate) is dissolved by acids, therefore avoid their use for stain removal.

STAINED DECANTER

Would you kindly tell me the way to get rid of a Jeyes Fluid disinfectant stain from the inside of cut glass decanter?

Stand the decanter on a non-heat conducting surface, e.g. wood—and put in a large piece of washing soda. Slowly pour in a little hot water (not quite boiling). Allow to cool, shake well, rinse and repeat.

If no difference in the colour of the stain is noticed more drastic methods must be employed. Rinse the decanter and dry as thoroughly as possible. Pour in some hydrogen peroxide with a squeeze of lemon juice. Allow to stand for some hours. Rinse well.

If that is not successful you must use hydrochloric acid. Pour into the decanter and leave for half an hour. Rinse and repeat if necessary. Wash well with hot soapy water and soda so that every trace of the acid is removed.

CLEAN YOUR BATHROOM

Would you kindly let me know the best method to clean white bathroom tiles which have developed a reddish yellow sort of stain?

The reddish yellow stain some- times found on white bathroom tiles removed.

\$1 TIFFINS at **Jimmy's**

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China Bldg., Hongkong. Hankow Rd., Kowloon.

COUNT THE "TELEGRAPHS" EVERYWHERE

TRY WRITING TO YOURSELF

AT times you must have felt the need of advice on some personal problem which you did not want to discuss even with your closest friend; perhaps it was something that you felt she would not understand—the offer of a new post, or whether to accept that invitation to spend a week with the Smiths, when you hardly know.

Such problems, whether important or not, can sometimes be extremely difficult to consider. When faced with one you will tell yourself this and that, thoughts go whirling through your head, and eventually you give up, telling yourself that you will wait until you can think more clearly. The matter is tucked away until the moment before the definite decision is needed and then you have no time to consider all the important factors. The result is often that you do something or take some course that you afterwards regret.

It seems a pity to make a mistake like that, especially if you find it quite easy to write a letter of sound advice to a friend who is in doubt. It was after writing such a letter that I hit upon the idea of writing to myself when I needed advice.

When I have to make one of those purely personal decisions I get a piece of paper and a pencil and then sit down and think about the problem. As each thought comes to me I write it down, then it does not matter if it does go whirling out of my mind the next moment—for I have got it firmly pinned down on paper. Eventually when I have expended all my thoughts, I read through what I have written. I cross out the facts which do not matter, which should not influence my decision, then I divide the remainder into "for" and "against." Which that has been done it is not very hard to decide something really sensible. It is surprising how the written word makes thorough consideration so much easier.

A young friend of mine who was recently offered a good post in another town could not decide whether she should accept it. There were various reasons for and against. She asked me for advice and I told her that the problem was purely a personal one, that the decision rested entirely with her. Then I told her about my method. My friend used it and now she tells me that she is quite happy that she has made the right choice because she "thrashed the matter out on paper." She showed me her notes the day after she made her decision, and I was pleased to see how neatly she had written down all those things which had had to be considered. Would she be better off financially in the new employment? Had it better prospects than her present work? Did she feel prepared to leave her present friends and make new ones in the other town? and so on. Against each question she had written her reply. On these replies she had based her final choice.

When you have to work out a tricky little sum, perhaps your weekly household budget or how much you must save for that fortnight's holiday, what do you usually do? Get a piece of paper and a pencil, list down the known figures, and then work out the total. It is so much easier than trying to do it in your head, unless you are a clever mathematician!

In the same way "writing to yourself" makes the solution of a problem so much easier. It is merely substituting "facts" for figures and arriving at a "decision" instead of a total.

M. T.

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A complexion entrusted to "HAZELINE" SNOW" is always a source of admiration. During the day or in the evening it maintains a smooth matt surface and supple texture. The ideal base for face powder.

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F852 All God's Children Got Rhythm. Q.S. He Ain't Got Rhythm. **F.T.**

F853 Georgia On My Mind. F.T. "Bill" Tell. (William Tell up-to-date). **NAT GONELLA'S ORCHESTRA.**

F867 Mood that I'm In. Sweet Heartache. **VALAIDA "QUEEN OF THUMPET".**

F868 Where is the Sun. Don't Know If I'm Comin' or Goin'. **TSANG FOOK PIANO COMPANY,** Marina House, 19 Queen's Road C. Tel. 24648.

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Lift Strike 'Locks' Millionaires In Flats THOUSANDS MAROONED

IN KITCHENLESS SKYSCRAPERS

New York, Sept. 12.

THOUSANDS of rich tenants in eight of New York's most exclusive apartment houses (blocks of luxury flats) in Park-avenue and the fashionable West Side were marooned in their skyscrapers to-day when the liftmen went on strike at breakfast time.

New York's millionaires were toying with their orange juice when the operators walked out without giving notice, and some of the apartment houses affected are so modern that stairs are considered superfluous.

Others, no more old-fashioned, depend on the food service lifts, being without kitchens. There were many rich but hungry people in New York to-day.

Some of the tenants finding the lifts at their flat-levels managed to work them themselves, defying a barrage of cries of "Blackleg." Others just stayed inside. Dozens of elderly and sick people were compelled to stay indoors.

The strike was called by officials of the Building Services Employees International Union. It is expected to spread to thirty of New York's biggest and best blocks of flats.

The union scale of pay demands that the lift workers receive \$4 12s. a week. The strikers assert that this wage has not been paid in several instances.

Hopes To Pay £12,000 Debts

GEORGE KASSAB, after retiring on a fortune made from lace, dreamed at sixty-four of making a further fortune with a palatial shop in London's Oxford-street. But the dream faded: creditors were told recently that it had ended with liabilities of £12,160.

In December, 1935, Seven Price Stores, Ltd., floated with a capital of £50,000, opened its doors. Mr. Kassab was managing director. It closed down.

Creditors met recently in an accountant's office in Old Jewry, E.C. They were told that—

The company's assets were only £648.

The store lost £33,870 in its first year. A further £10,934 was lost afterwards.

Said Mr. G. W. F. Kemety, a director: "Mr. Kassab is unable to attend this meeting owing to illness. The failure of this company has been a very great shock to him indeed."



"Not at all, Mrs. Hill. I can't bear to see kiddlees poorly and miserable when I know that all they need is a dose of 'California Syrup of Figs' to relieve their bowels and clear their systems. 'What a load off your mind it must be to see them so full of fun and energy again, and with such a lovely color in their cheeks. Always hungry too, aren't they?'"

"That's the beauty of 'California Syrup of Figs', it not only keeps the bowels regular but it tones up the digestion and creates a healthy appetite."

"California Syrup of Figs" is never harsh, never grips and never weakens, like concentrated purgatives. I always feel there's a risk in taking them, whereas 'California Syrup of Figs' being a natural laxative is absolutely safe."

"I strongly recommend you to get the children into the routine of taking a weekly dose of 'California Syrup of Figs'. It will ward off colds and infections and act as a splendid tonic for the system. Speaking from experience, 'California Syrup of Figs' is just as good for adults, especially those who are not too robust."

California Syrup of Figs
NATURE'S OWN LAXATIVE

Gold Lacemen Puzzled By Edward VIII Decorations

MR. L. CLEAVER, manager of Simpson's gold lacemen, of Kingly Street, W.I., does not know what to do with Edward VIII's epaulettes.

They were made for him as Admiral of the Fleet, but he never wore them, and now they are wrapped in tissue paper at the bottom of a drawer.

They are worth £50 in pure gold thread and a little more in historical value, writes Hilde Marchant in the Daily Express.

When King Edward first wore his Admiral's uniform he wore his father's epaulettes.

Mr. Cleaver hastily altered King George V's cipher and mounted them on the new King's uniform.

There was no time to fit them, and Mr. Cleaver was a little worried because Edward VIII had broader shoulders than his father.

"They never looked right. We rushed a new pair through, but we were not in time," said Mr. Cleaver rather sorrowfully.

King Edward made other alterations. He insisted on wearing his jacket next to his skin, and having it slimly tailored. The sleeves were narrower than usual and some of the gold lace had to be left off.

These have been three hectic years for the firm. They are contractors to the Government, the Army and Navy, and what with changing moneys, coping with the Government, and getting the Air Force properly mounted in gold, they have been working week-ends for months.

The women of the firm never bite their cotton—it is 90 per cent. pure silver, 24 per cent. gold—the rest alloy to give it flexibility.

This firm was begun in 1823 by Isaac Simpson and Col. Stephen Simpson is the present proprietor. The work is a matter of tradition, and there are families where father and son have more than 100 years' service between them.

Livery and heraldic work of this kind is done by hand. The gold thread begins as a bar of silver weighing 50 ozs. It is passed through steel rollers, then through diamond dies, is finally turned and twisted until it is four times finer than human hair.

Bath stars, or what the layman calls "bips," are kept like sweets in a glass bottle and can be supplied at short notice; the rest of the stock is very low and will have to be brought up to date for the December rush after Navy promotions.

Mr. Cleaver said it would just take another war to throw them into utter confusion.

Whitehall To India By Motor-Car

FOUR young men, about to take up their first appointments to the Indian Civil Service, drove away from the India Office in Whitehall the other night—bound for Calcutta, by motorcar.

They had decided that in 8,000 mile car journey across Europe and the Near East was more interesting than a sea voyage. So with four small suit-cases, a spade, a tent, half-a-dozen spare petrol cans and a three-year-old saloon car, they were preceded by a small official send-off, organised by the India Office, on the first stage of their eight weeks' journey, says the Morning Post.

Their names are T. N. Kaul, P. F. Adams, A. W. Black, and T. N. Sharpe. Mr. Sharpe and Mr. Adams will take up posts in Assam. Mr. Kaul is on his way to United Provinces, and Mr. Black goes to Bihar.

300 MILES A DAY
From Ostend they will travel via Brussels, Cologne, Frankfurt,



"Buryhill Imperial Eates" is the name of this giant short-horn bull which at an Agricultural Show at Chertsey, Surrey, England, has received the champion's rosette eleven times.

BOYS WHO HIDE THEIR STUDIES FROM EMPLOYERS

Years of Overwork In Night School

Technical schools are looked upon by some educationists as slightly superior Borstals, according to Mr. J. Paley Yorke, principal of the School of Engineering and Navigation, Poplar.

Speaking at the Industrial Welfare Society's Summer School at Oxford recently, when he made the statement, Mr. Yorke paid a high tribute to boys who attend the schools.

"I have a tremendous admiration," he said, "for the lads who come to our school as evening students. Their grit is amazing. They attend evening classes for three nights a week for five or six years, and at the end of that time they bob up cheerfully and ask for more. We take off our hats to them."

The boys, he added, were spending nearly all their leisure time in study and were not getting the sport and recreation that they needed.

NO TIME TO SPARE

He had tried providing gymnastic and dramatic classes for them, but they would not attend, not because they did not want to but because they were so anxious to increase their knowledge of technical work.

"One thing that puzzles me is the large number of students who come to us and ask us not to let it be known to their employers that they are attending classes."

"We are confident that there is a tremendous amount of interference on the part of works foremen in the kind of studies that a youth is taking up."

"That is a bad thing and when we

Munich, Vienna, Budapest, Belgrade, Constantinople, Ankara, Damascus, Baghdad, Tehran, Meshed, Baluchistan, and Quetta.

Through Europe they intend to cover about 300 miles a day. Progress thereafter is uncertain. It is hoped to spend two days in Munich and a week or so on the North-West Frontier.

Wisely, they have refused to spoil the adventure by planning too much in advance. Each of the four will take a turn at the wheel; one is an accomplished mechanic. The tent and spade they think will cover most emergencies.

get rid of it we shall have achieved something.

REALISTIC AIMS

"Our boys are given a realistic curriculum in the technical school. They are educated in the fuller sense."

"Does industry require this type of boy? If it does, it has rather a curious way of showing it."

"We hear the argument about educating boys above their station. Some employers say that we are training everybody to be works managers, while the trade unions say: 'You are making cheap labour for industry, and doing work which the employer ought to do himself.'"

"All we are doing is providing a well-educated personnel for recruitment into industry. We provide the right type of recruit; it is up to industry to give him a square deal."

If Your Child Is Irritable He May Have Worms.

The child troubled with worms is usually irritable, other indications of the presence of these parasites are irregular appetite, disturbed sleep, itching and irritation of the bowel opening, bad breath, belching of the nose, pain and swelling of the abdomen and grinding of the teeth during sleep.

The cause is generally due to the child having eaten fruit which is unripe or over-ripe, or food which is insufficiently cooked, or drinking impure water.

A few doses of Baby's Own Tablets is usually all that is needed to expel the worms with the minimum of discomfort to the child.

Mrs. A. Saville, Quebec, Canada, says: "My boy was badly troubled with worms and was feverish and restless. Since giving him Baby's Own Tablets all signs of the worms have disappeared and he is now in good health and bright and cheerful."

As a corrective of the minor health troubles to which little children are subject Baby's Own Tablets are unsurpassed. They dispel constipation, correct colic and diarrhoea, help digestion, allay feverishness, relieve colds and croup, and at teething time they are invaluable, reducing inflammation in the gums, easing the pain, and inducing sound restful sleep. Obtainable at all chemists.

Baby's Own Tablets.



Tell me, doctor...

What is a mother to do? Why, the scratch was so small you could hardly see it: blood-poisoning never entered my mind. After all, children can't sit still all day—though I have asked Freddie not to play in that shed. But, I mean, it might happen to any of us—a cut, a little scratch! Tell me what is one to do?

The smallest cut or scratch is enough for the germs of blood-poisoning to enter. To the germs that cause the havoc, a tiny break in the skin is a wide-open door. There is only one way to prevent their invasion; they must be killed—at once. 'Dettol', the Modern Antiseptic, can be applied immediately; there are directions on every bottle. This thorough killer of germs is gentle and tender on human tissues. Non-poisonous and non-staining to the skin, yet death to germs. 'Dettol' promptly used may save you untold pain and danger.

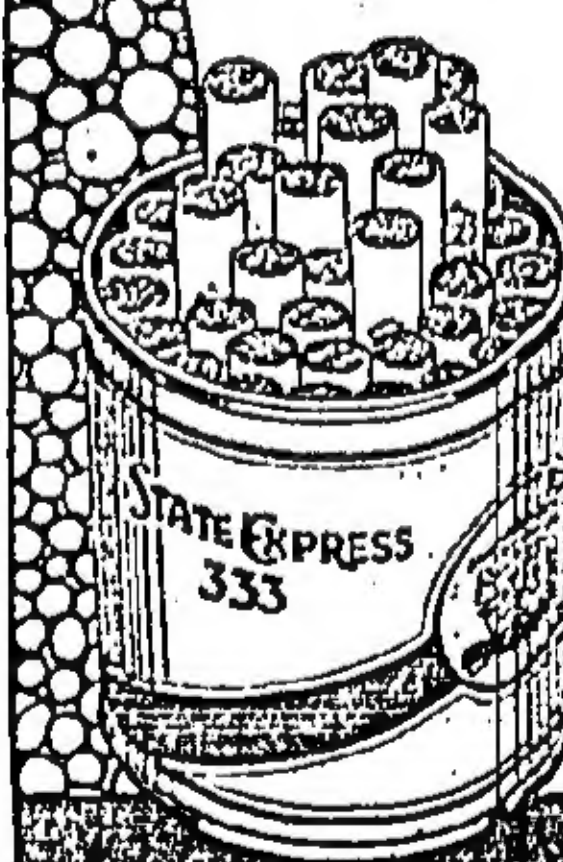


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FOR SALE—1934 Ford V-8 de Luxe Roadster. Perfect running order, insured and licensed, owner driven. \$1,000 cash. Write Box No. 410, "Hongkong Telegraph."

CONSIGNEES' NOTICES.

BARNER-WILHELMSEN LINE

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

M/S "TAI YIN"
FROM U. S. A.

Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that same will arrive per "TAI YIN" about 19th Oct. and delivery may be obtained from the latter vessel at ship's tackle at the buoy, in consignee's lighters only.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the ship. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods will be examined on board by our surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, before the goods are delivered.

In the case of dutiable cargo, consignees are requested to inform the Import and Export Office that they have such goods for examination, and to make arrangements for the goods to be landed into Bonded Warehouse.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1937.

BARNER-WILHELMSEN LINE

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

M/S "TAI PING"
FROM MANILA

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that the above vessel will arrive about the 19th October, and delivery may be obtained from ship's tackle at the buoy, in consignee's lighters only.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the ship. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods will be examined on board by our surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, before the goods are delivered.

In the case of dutiable cargo, consignees are requested to inform the Import and Export Office that they have such goods for examination, and to make arrangements for the goods to be landed into Bonded Warehouse.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1937.

KING'S
NEXT ATTRACTION!"You married me
for my
money
...now
you'll have
to pay!"COUNT THE
"TELEGRAPHS"
EVERYWHERE

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Hong Kong Cricket Club.

The Annual General Meeting will be held in the Pavilion on Monday, the 26th October, 1937, at 5.30 p.m.

A. K. MACKENZIE,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 16th Oct., 1937.

THE HONG KONG SOCIETY
FOR THE PROTECTION OF
CHILDREN.

What to do to help a child

Anyone knowing of a child who has been assaulted, neglected, or ill-treated in a manner likely to cause unnecessary suffering or injury to health, or knowing of a parent who is seeking advice on any matter concerning a child, would be doing an act of kindness by communicating at once with—
The Hon. Secretaries, H.K.S.P.C. c/o G.P.O. Box No. 513, Hongkong, or the Inspector, 40, Pokfulam Road, 1st floor; or the Inspector, Violet Peel Health Centre, Wanchai; or the Inspector, 12, Sai Yung Choi Street, 1st floor, Kowloon.

All further steps will be taken, and expenses borne by the Society. The informant's name will be kept strictly private, except in cases where malice is proved.

CRITERION

October, 1937 40 cents

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U. S. COMMODITY

PRICES

LATEST CABLED

QUOTATIONS

New York, Oct. 19.

The following quotations on the New York commodity exchange are issued by Reuter:

New York Cotton

Dec. 8.20/21 8.20/30

Jan. 8.17/19 8.20/20

Mar. 8.16/17 8.23/25

May 8.10/10 8.20/20

July 8.20/21 8.20/20

Oct. 8.33/37 8.30/30

Spot 8.40

New York Rubber

Oct. 15.57 n

Dec. 15.30/34 15.02/03

Jan. 15.03 n

Mar. 15.40/50 15.71/73

May 15.52/58 15.70 n

July 15.08/09 15.77/77

Sept. 15.63 n

Sales for the day: 4,040 tons.

Chicago Wheat

Dec. 97 1/2/98 1/2 97 1/2/97 1/2

May 98 1/2/98 1/2 97 1/2/97 1/2

July 98 1/2/98 1/2 97 1/2/97 1/2

Monday's sales: 32,112,000 bushels.

Chicago Corn

Dec. 50 1/2/50 1/2 50 1/2/50 1/2

May 50 1/2/50 1/2 50 1/2/50 1/2

July 50 1/2/50 1/2 50 1/2/50 1/2

The First Notice Day for December

Grains is Nov. 30 and the last day Dec. 20.

Winnipeg Wheat

Oct. 122 1/2/122 120 1/2/120 1/2

Dec. 117 1/2/116 115 1/2/115 1/2

May 110 1/2/115 114 1/2/114 1/2

The last Notice Day for October Winnipeg Grains is October 30.

SERVICE SUSPENDED

Although the special bi-weekly trains operating between Harbin and Manchouli in conjunction with the trans-Siberian express, have been suspended, passengers are still able to make connections by the daily local trains in each direction. Reuter.

AMERICAN STOCK
MARKET SLUMPS

(Continued from Page 1.)

Board will not reduce the margin requirements until the uneasiness subsides.—United Press.

Called To Washington

New York, Oct. 19.

Mr. Ernest Angell, head of the New York Stock Exchange Committee, has been unexpectedly called to Washington.—United Press.

London Affected

London, Oct. 19.

The Stock Exchange was unsettled because of several factors, chiefly the severe slump on Wall Street, and the weakness in commodities and continental offerings.

Though local offerings were comparatively small, the majority of the big falls represented precautionary marking down by dealers. Commodities, tin, copper, and rubber, weakened sharply in sympathy with Wall Street, together with fears of a recession of American industrial activity.—Reuter's Special.

Heavy Selling

New York, Oct. 19.

Huge selling again struck the stock market, prices toppling from one to 13 dollars or more a share as selling brokers milled around the trading posts, executing orders in turmoil and confusion unparalleled since the 1929 crash.

The shouting of bids and offers at times was deafening, and the ticker at one time was 22 minutes behind.

Blocks of 1,000 to 25,000 shares changed hands as the unloading proceeded feverishly. Exceptionally heavy selling came from all parts of the country.

Board rooms in the brokerage houses, deserted for months until the August slump began, were crowded to overflowing as traders sought to protect their accounts. However, while many tape-watchers appeared very anxious over their commitments, veteran brokers said there was less evidence of the fear psychology manifested than during other panicky seasons of recent years.—Reuter's Special.

Wants Strong Measures

Chicago, Oct. 19.

Mr. A. J. Sabath, Democratic member of Congress, has sent a telegram to President Roosevelt, alleging that the current stock market crash can be traced to a "Wall Street conspiracy." He urges the President to take strong measures, even if inflation should be resorted to in order to save the nation from a debacle like 1929.—Reuter's Special.

NEW YORK STOCK
EXCHANGESWAN, CULBERTSON &
FRITZ LATEST REPORTS

New York, Oct. 19.

The following quotations on the New York commodity exchange are issued by Reuter.

New York Cotton

S. C. & F. New York Summary of yesterday's markets:

The market rallied on buying by institutional investment trusts, after some stocks breaking as much as 13 points in furious trading. The Street attributed the decline to the market's own recent behaviour. It is revealed that Washington will maintain a hands-off policy, thus quenching the rumour that the Exchange might be closed. Early failures to-day were mostly forced by inability to meet margin calls.

Dolls rallied, after reaching new lows since 1935. United States Government bonds and curb stocks also partially recovered.

S. C. & F. New York Correspondent Cables:

Stocks: The market appears to have had a climax and further irregularity is likely, with a subsequent slow recovery. Bank deposits for the week totalled \$14,001,000,000. Cotton: The market stubbornly resisted the earlier decline in stocks, but advanced freely with them later. The Trade and Liverpool bought on the decline. Hedging was light and a large movement is reported to the Lonn. According to the Journal of Commerce, it is believed that declining inventories will provide a source of demand later.

Wheat: Bearish factors were improved world crop conditions and the weakness of foreign markets. There was a partial recovery on good export and cash demand. Trading was light.

Corn: Unfavourable weather and elevator buying failed to overcome the tendency to follow the trend of wheat prices.

Rubber: The market was affected by the uncertain industrial outlook as reflected in securities. The main price incentive at present is further mention of a possible change in the quotas, but offerings are still plentiful at slightly higher prices.

Sugar: There has been increased scattered liquidation, but the undertone is fully steady and very little sugar was being offered at the close.

Wall Street Journal morning Comment:

Brokers say that London short interests have recently covered their International Nickel commitments.

Stocks were absorbed in an orderly fashion yesterday, considering the urgent and consistent selling. It is guessed that there has been a slight increase in trading short positions.

Some big nickel manufacturers have recorded improved business for the first fortnight of October.

Steel shares are apparently out-running the business decline.

Dow Jones Averages Oct. 19 Close
30 Industrials 125.73 126.35
20 Utilities 12.54 12.55
40 Bonds 94.20 93.15
11 Commodity Index 58.59 58.20

Voted as one of the most attractive dancing teams to visit Hongkong, Mahon and Rucker (above) are delightful patrons of the Hongkong Hotel with their delightful numbers.

Vast Battle
In Aragon35,000 Italians Said
Be EngagedLaroche, Hendry, Oct. 19.
It is reported that the biggest battle of the war is raging outside Saragossa, where Loyalist battalions, numbering 15,000 men, under General Lister, attacked from the south and are opposing the Nationalist forces which include nine battalions composed of foreigners, including 35,000 Italians.

Military observers estimate that 350,000 troops are engaged in various sectors on the Aragon front.

The Nationalists have captured Colunga and advanced to within nine miles of Villa Vicina, with the infantry engaging Asturians on both sides of the Giron road. The operations culminating in the capture of Colunga moved from the Suevo Heights to Colunga, secondly from the national highway to Infesta and, thirdly, south to Tospe, across the mountains, where the Asturians were caught between two forces.

It has been reported that some of the 7,000 Asturians were trapped in a triangle and surrendered on Sunday.—United Press.

FORTIFYING FRONTIER

Saint Jean de Luz, Oct. 19, 1937.

It is reliably stated that the insurgents are heavily fortifying the Franco-Spanish frontier. Heavy artillery placements are being installed and there are now 7,000 troops at Elizondo. The German group is still controlling the railroads.—United Press.

OFFICERS RECALLED

Madrid, Oct. 19.

Following reports that many officers at El Escorial are living in luxurious villas with mistresses and are paying no attention to the war, General Mola, Commander in Chief of the Madrid defenders, ordered the entire personnel to report to Madrid within 24 hours. They will be replaced by officers of the 34th Brigade. General Mola recently paid a surprise visit to El Escorial, when he interrogated the Mayor and Sector Commanders.—United Press.

Bombs Aimed
At Bridge
At SheklungCanton, Oct. 19.
Five Japanese planes attempted to blow up the Sheklung Bridge on the Canton-Kowloon line at 12.30 p.m. to-day. As soon as they appeared the anti-aircraft guns went into action keeping the invaders at a great height.

Six bombs were released. Two fell on the north bank of the river near the bridge but it was not damaged. One fell alongside a railway godown and others dropped in nearby fields. The damage to-day was very slight.

The morning train from Hongkong was delayed half an hour but others arrived on schedule.

THE HOLOCAUST OF
BOOKS

(Continued from Page 6.)

achieve a worth-while return. Fiction of a really high order bears just a margin of profit compared with the fiction of showmanship or sentiment. But the public—bless it!—knows what it wants and probably gets it. In any case, the returns to the fiction-writing author are meagre on the average, and are not to be compared with those accruing to the more fortunate writer of "the greatest novel of the century." Indeed, to be frank, they may be placed at from £20 to £50 per volume.

But all who entertain an honest respect for literature must harbour the gravest fears for the present well-being and future of that class of work which deals with its less ephemeral and more solid production—pure literature, belles lettres, criticism, history, science, and the like. Those who are doing honest and valuable work in these several departments are not only fulfilling it under the greatest, personal hardships, but in far too many cases are seeing their books thrust into the background before they have a normal chance of reaching their appropriate markets by the press and rush of the hectic and chaotic rubbish which billows behind them—silly and illiterate "memoirs," sham books of travel, alarmist essays on foreign affairs, or foul and wearisome claptrap dealing with social vices and the like.

The Public Responsibility.

And the remedy? It lies in the hands of the reading public alone. If it prefers to be jerry-mandered by nauseous mumbo-jumbo like a ruse at a fair, if it refuses to exercise a rational and adult choice, if it expressly refrains from profligate and genuine literary effort and prefers to revel in gross and mendacious rubbish thrown together by most of the newspapers, that is its affair. By no doing it acquiesces in the increased and calamitous production of stuff which is assuredly acting as a drag on the wheels of human progress and civilisation.

The pitiful thing, as every writer knows, is that thousands crave for genuine knowledge. So far as the wisdom of the past is concerned, that is open to them in a dozen of the most excellent series issued at a price within the reach of all. The tragedy is that the wisdom of the present, through bad publishing organisation and frantic and haphazard methods is lost to them, and is being swept into a general cesspool of ruin along with the rejects of less valuable literature. The result is that popular acquaintance with the latest findings of science and history and with the creations of veridical literature is at least half a generation behind what it should be, and in many cases these are practically lost to human experience.

A lone Japanese bomber scouted over the Bocca Tigris Forts early in the morning and after circling for 10 minutes disappeared without dropping bombs.—Central News.

According to International News, 15 people were killed or wounded and over 20 houses set on fire.

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POST OFFICE.

POSTAL ANNOUNCEMENT

The Public are reminded that the postage on Printed Papers, Commercial Papers, Samples and Small Packets must be fully prepaid. Insufficiently prepaid Printed Papers etc. are not forwarded.

VIA SIBERIA ROUTE

Letters, Postcards and Samples for Europe and South America are forwarded "via Siberia" if so superscribed.

INWARD MAELS

Bangkok	Kalnan	October 20.
Australia and Manila	Kamo Maru	October 20.
Calcutta and Straits	Kutsang	October 20.
Japan	Talma	October 20.
Straits and Europe via Negapatnam		
(Letters only) London date, 23rd September.	Calchas	October 21.
Canada, U.S.A., Honolulu, and Japan		
(Vancouver B.C., 2nd October.)	Emp. of Canada	October 21.
Shanghai and Swatow	Holchow	October 21.
Air Mail by "Pan-American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, 13th October.	San Pan-American Airways Plane	October 21.
Japan	Kitano Maru	October 22.
Shanghai and Swatow	Kingsman	October 22.
Manila	Pres. McKinley	October 22.
Java	Tijegara	October 22.
Shanghai and Foochow	Talman	October 22.
Straits and Europe via Negapatnam		
(Letters only) London date, 23rd September.	Haruna Maru	October 23.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Manila	Potsdam	October 23.
(San Francisco, 25th September.)	Pres. Hoover	October 23.
U.S.A., Honolulu and Japan, (San Francisco, 25th September.)	Pres. Monroe	October 23.
Calcutta and Straits	Sulung	October 23.
Java and Manila	Tijegara	October 23.
Troilus	Tijegara	October 23.
Shanghai	Victoria	October 23.
Straits	Bellerophon	October 24.
Straits, Manila and London Parcel	Shutan	October 24.
London date, 16th September.	Aganemnon	October 25.
Straits	Anshan	October 25.
U.S.A., Honolulu and Japan, (San Francisco, 2nd October.)	Pres. Cleveland	October 25.
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—London date 16th October.	Imperial Airways Plane	October 25.
Calcutta and Straits	Shirala	October 25.
Japan	Takaka-Maru	October 25.

OUTWARD MAELS

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m., registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

For	Wednesday	Date and Time
Swatow and Shanghai	Kwangtung Wed., Oct. 20, 12.30 p.m.	
Fort Bayard and Haiphong	G. G. Paul Doumer	Wed., Oct. 20, 2.30 p.m.
Japan and *Europe via Siberia	Kamo Maru Wed., Oct. 20, 3.30 p.m.	
Japan	Kutsang	Wed., Oct. 20, 5 p.m.
Thursday		
Samshui and Wuchow	Tai Ming	Thurs., Oct. 21, 7.15 a.m.
Straits and Calcutta	Talma	Thurs., Oct. 21, 7.15 a.m.
Parcel	Ord.	Oct. 21, 12.30 p.m.
Haiphong	Canton	Thurs., Oct. 21, 2 p.m.
Air Mail for Manila, Guam, Pan American Airways Plane		Thurs., Oct. 21.
Honolulu and U. S. A., by the "Pan-American Airways Direct Service"—due San Francisco, October 27.	Kowloon F. O.	Reg., Oct. 21, 3 p.m.
	Ord.	Oct. 21, 5 p.m.
	G. P. O.	Reg., Oct. 21, 5.00 p.m.
	Ord.	Oct. 22, 6 a.m.
Friday		
Sandakan	Mausang	Fri., Oct. 22, 8.30 a.m.
Air Mail for "Imperial Airways Imperial Airways Plane Fri., Oct. 22, direct Service"—due London, 31st October.	G.P.O. and K.F.O.	Reg., Oct. 22, 8.30 a.m.
	Ord.	Oct. 22, 9.30 a.m.
Air Mail for Australia by "Imperial Airways Service"—due Darwin 26th October.	Imperial Airways Plane Fri., Oct. 22	G.P.O. and K.F.O.
	Reg.,	Oct. 22, 8.30 a.m.
	Ord.,	Oct. 22, 9.30 a.m.
Air Mail for North China and Nanking (via Hankow) by the "Eurasia Airways Service" (to further points, by surface transport as Services permit).	Eurasia Plane Fri., Oct. 22	G.P.O. and K.P.O.
Swatow	Reg.,	Oct. 22, 9.30 a.m.
Haiphong	Ord.,	Oct. 22, 10 a.m.
Manila	Emp. of Canada	
Shanghai	Chaknang	Fri., Oct. 22, 2.30 p.m.
Manila, Australia and New Zealand via Thursday Island—due Thursday Island, 4th November.	Kaylay	Fri., Oct. 22, 3 p.m.
Japan, Canada, U.S.A., *C. and *S. America and *Europe via Victoria B.C.—due Victoria B.C. 9th November.	Emp. of Canada	
	Klungchow	Fri., Oct. 22, 4.30 p.m.
	Klutan Maru	Fri., Oct. 22, 4.30 p.m.
	Reg.,	Oct. 22, 4.15 p.m.
	Ord.,	Oct. 22, 5 p.m.
	Pres. McKinley	Fri., Oct. 22, 5 p.m.
	Parcel	Oct. 22, 4 p.m.
	Reg.,	Oct. 22, 5 p.m.
	Ord.,	Oct. 22, 5.30 p.m.
Saturday		
Japan and *Europe via Siberia	Haruna Maru Sat., Oct. 23, 3.30 p.m.	
Air Mail for "E.L.M. Service"—due Amsterdam, 2nd November.	Victoria	Sat., Oct. 23.
	G.P.O. and K.F.O.	
	Reg.,	Oct. 23, 4 p.m.
	Ord.,	Oct. 23, 4.30 p.m.
*Manila	Pres. Monroe	Sat., Oct. 23, 5 p.m.
Manila, Straits, Ceylon, India, E. and S. Africa, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Naples—due Naples, 13th November.	Victorin	Sat., Oct. 23.
*Manila and parcels only for Germany via Hamburg.	Reg.,	Oct. 23, 4.15 p.m.
	Ord.,	Oct. 23, 5 p.m.
	Potsdam	Sat., Oct. 23, 5 p.m.
Sunday		
Straits and Calcutta	Yuensong	Sun., Oct. 24.
Parcel	Ord.	Oct. 24, 6 a.m.
Formosa	Hongkong Maru Sun.	Oct. 24, 9 a.m.
Monday		
Swatow	Kwaisang	Mon., Oct. 25, 12.30 p.m.
Amoy and (Foochow via Amoy)	Amking	Mon., Oct. 25, 4.30 p.m.
Japan	Suisang	Mon., Oct. 25, 6 p.m.

*Subscribed correspondence only.

FIERCE SHANSI FIGHT

Japanese Withdrawal Claimed

Nanking, Oct. 19. Fierce fighting on the northern and eastern fronts in Shansi is continuing on a large scale as the Japanese are throwing heavy reinforcements against the Chinese in an attempt to smash the lines and push on towards Talyuan, the provincial capital.

On the northern front 8,000 Japanese infantrymen have been pounding the Chinese lines for over 72 hours but the Chinese are still holding firmly to their trenches. A Talyuan report claims that the Japanese casualties in this section alone are over 2,000.

Another deathly received here reports the capture of Panshi and Kunshichuan, two small towns, by the Chinese forces.

From October 15 till yesterday Japanese heavy artillery have been pouring tons of projectiles into the Chinese positions south of Kwansun. Most of the Chinese defences have been destroyed and a whole company has been wiped out. General Chi Hsu-min, a battalion commander, lost his life during this encounter while several other officers were wounded.

During the fighting on October 17 a 10-passenger Japanese bomber was forced down near Hsinhsien. The machine, which is undamaged, is reported to be worth \$500,000.

On the eastern front the Chinese are continuing to hold back the invaders and the Japanese offensives in this area have proved most costly in men and material. The Chinese claim to have seized large quantities of Japanese munitions, two radio sets and numerous maps and documents. —Central News.

CHINESE MASSACRED

Nanking, Oct. 19. According to a refugee who arrived here from northern Shansi, all the male adults in Yangkou, an important town on the Peiping-Suiyuan Railway in northern Shansi, were massacred when the Japanese troops captured the town last month.

The informant revealed that the troops which entered Yangkou in-

Nineteen Killed In Air Crash

All Passengers And Crew Dead

Salt Lake City, Oct. 19. A search party has reached the wreckage of the trans-continental air liner which crashed in Wyoming yesterday in a storm, and discovered that all the 19 passengers and crew are dead. It is America's worst commercial aviation disaster.

Actually the toll is 20, as a passenger, Mrs. Helen Ferguson, was en route for San Francisco to give birth to a child. She was under her uncle's care.

Eighteen of the bodies were thrown through a hole torn behind the cockpit, and scattered 100 feet from the front of the plane. They were all buried in the snow, only legs and arms protruding. The other victim was jammed in the cockpit. A pilot who returned from the scene said the plane was badly smashed. However it was largely in one piece and the motors had torn loose.

"We did not touch anything so we have no idea yet as to what caused the smash," he said.

A rancher, Alex Jamison, said, "Apparently a fire followed the crash. In the inside of the ship we could detect a faint odour of burnt gasoline."

Another rancher, J. W. Myers, said, "It was a terrible mess."

United Press.

The victims include Dr. Louis Gross, one of the most distinguished heart specialists in New York, two newspaper men and a young stewardess, says Reuter.

included Manchukuo and Mongol forces.

As soon as the invaders came into the town, they made a systematic house-to-house search and seized all foodstuffs in the homes of civilians. The older people were forced to carry the foodstuffs out to the Japanese camps.

The younger males were huddled together outside of the city wall and machine-gunned by the Japanese.

The refugees estimated that at least 3,000 Chinese were killed at Yangkou. —Central News.

CHINESE EXPECT ATTACK

If Canton River Barrier Lifted

Canton, Oct. 19. The fleet of 35 Japanese warships has again appeared close to Hongkong, according to an official, who explained that the Japanese may resume the bombardment of Hsueh Kiang if the river barrier is lifted. —Our Own Correspondent.

About eight Japanese destroyers are still lurking around the Pearl River delta and east of Macao, says the International News Agency.

BOOM REMOVAL PROBABLE

Canton, Oct. 19. Re-opening of the Pearl River to shipping is deemed possible, as a report was current this morning that some kind of arrangement has been made by the military authorities. An announcement may be made shortly.

It is said, however, that only vessels drawing no more than seven feet may pass through the narrow channel. All the river steamers from Hongkong have a draught of eight to ten feet, and if this report were true, only junks and other small craft could pass the boom. —International News Agency.

ATTACK ON HOIHOW

Canton, Oct. 19. The Chi Ping News Agency reports that Hoihow, in Hunan, was shelled by a Japanese cruiser and four destroyers, beginning at five o'clock last night. An attempt to land bluejackets was repulsed. The marines were on rafts that were towed by motor launches. At 10 o'clock last night the Garrison Commander, General Chan Cheung, reported that the battle was still raging. —Our Own Correspondent.

WARSHIPS OFF AMOY

Amoy, Oct. 19. Seven Japanese warships are now anchored off Amoy. It is stated that the vessels moved north from Canton fearing further attacks from the navy. —Central News.

JAPANESE WITHDRAWAL

Talyuanfu, Oct. 19. It is reported here to-day that the Japanese are withdrawing from Shensi towards Mayi. —Central News.

Sappers Deny Charge Of Desertion

Face Court Martial After Voyage To Japan

Sentence will be promulgated on Sapper A. S. Andrews, 22, and Sapper F. Bird, 21, as a result of a Court Martial held at Wellington Barracks yesterday when they pleaded not guilty to charges of desertion from His Majesty's service, and being absent without leave on September 18.

The Court was comprised of Major B. L. de Robert, M.C., R.A., (President); Capt. S. J. Ritchie, M.C., Lieut. L. C. Beadnell, Capt. G. Thomas, R.E., Prosecuting Officer and Capt. M. W. Whitaker, R.W.F., Defending Officer.

After evidence of arrest had been given by Sergeant-Major Robertson who boarded the Empress of Asia on October 6 and took the defendants into custody, the following statement was made by the first defendant:

"On Friday September 17 I left school in Hongkong and went over to Kowloon about 7 p.m. I returned to barracks at 1.30 a.m. but did not report on my return as I had an appointment on Saturday with the engineer of the President Jackson, and I was afraid that having already overstayed my leave I may be detained in barracks as punishment."

The remainder of the night was spent at the Seamen's Institute. At 11 o'clock on Saturday morning, I went over to Kowloon with Sapper Bird to keep the appointment. Stopping at the YMCA for a little while we went from there to David's Cafe where we met the engineer of the President Jackson, and had more drinks than was good for us. We then left the cafe and went with the engineer of the President Jackson on board his ship and into his cabin. While we were talking, I told him we were absentees and would be in trouble when we returned to barracks. He suggested we should go away on the ship with him. I refused as I had no intention to desert.

WENT ABOARD KITANO MARU

Sapper Bird and I then left the ship at 4.30 p.m. bound for our own barracks, and when passing the Kitano Maru, which lay alongside the President Jackson, an elderly lady, whom I know owns a Japanese Cafe in Yanchai, beckoned us on board. She was travelling first class with a few other passengers. We stayed talking on deck for a time with her, till she left us to talk to friends, saying she would be back in a few minutes, and in a dazed condition, I sat down on a deck chair and fell asleep.

I woke up when a steward came, beating a gong; the ship was then in Lyceum Pass.

We reported to the steward, who took us to the purser's clerk, and told him we were soldiers, and asked if we could be taken back. He said the ship could not be turned back for two soldiers. I then suggested we might go back on the pilot boat which was still alongside, but the purser refused. We were then sent below among the refugees in the third class, and they fed us with bread and water for four days. I realize I was absent without leave, but I had no intention to desert.

PROMISED DRINKS

When questioned by the Prosecuting Officer as to the nature of the engagement with the engineer which made him willing to risk further punishment for being absent to keep the appointment, the reply was that if they met the engineer at David's Cafe on Saturday, he would give them some drinks.

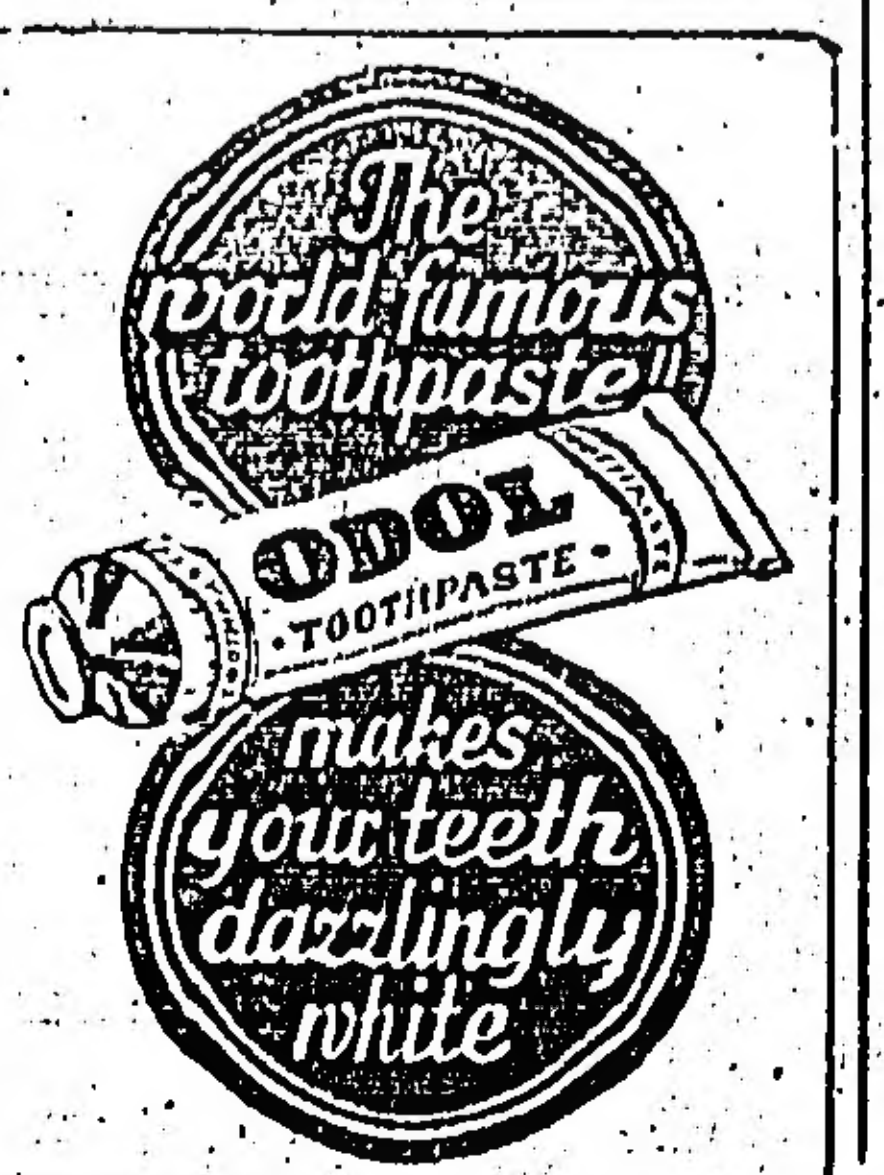
The story told by the second defendant was in substantiation.

HOSPITAL ATTACKED

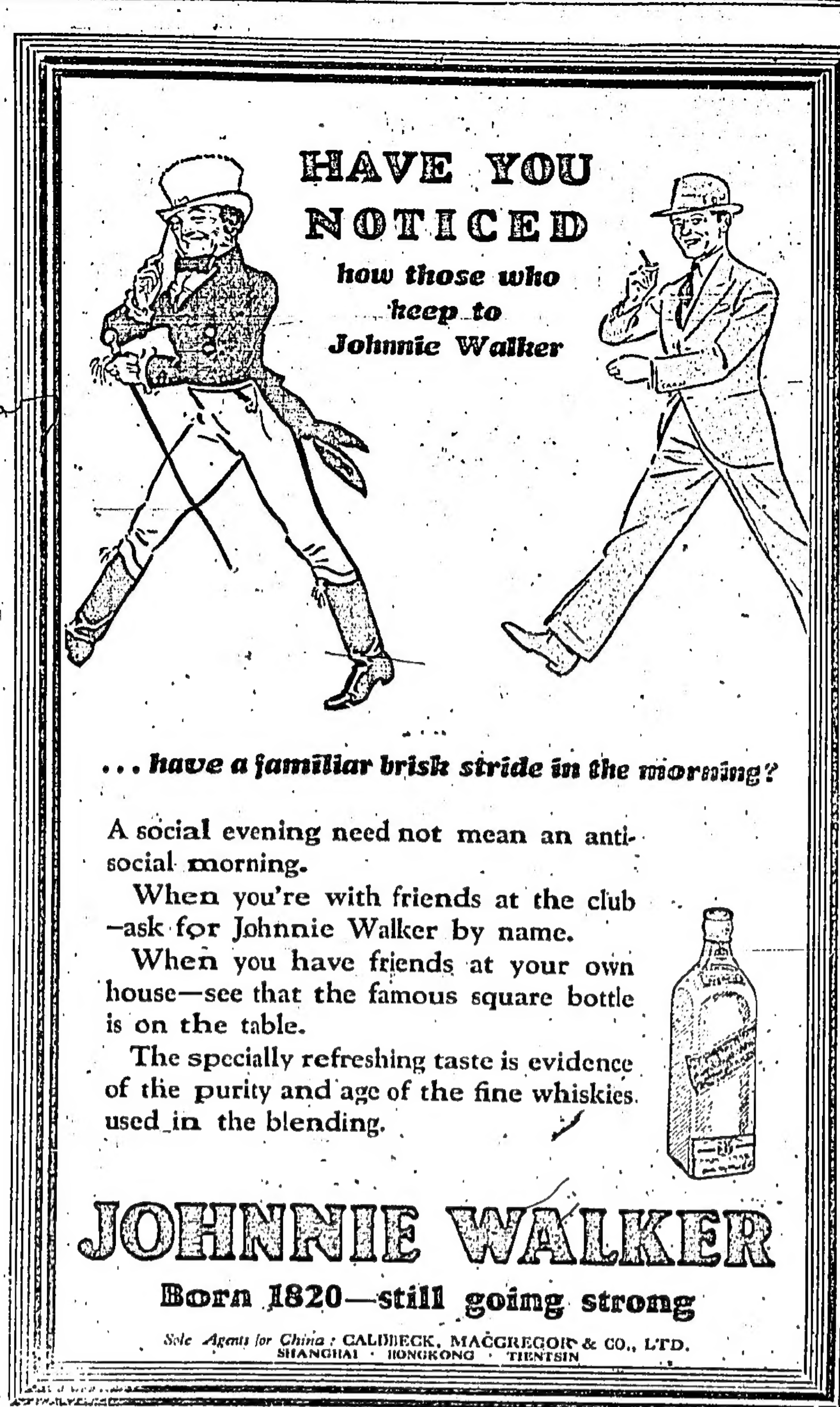
Maryknoll Sisters Under Fire

Shanghai, Oct. 19 (7.30 p.m.). Eleven American nursing members of the Maryknoll Sisters, conducting a mercy hospital for mental patients near Mo-sheng, have notified the American Consulate that Japanese planes sprayed their garden with machine guns on Friday, while a party of 30 patients and two sisters were sitting in the garden. There were no casualties or damage.

The American flag flies over a building, near which many of the bombs dropped recently. —United Press.



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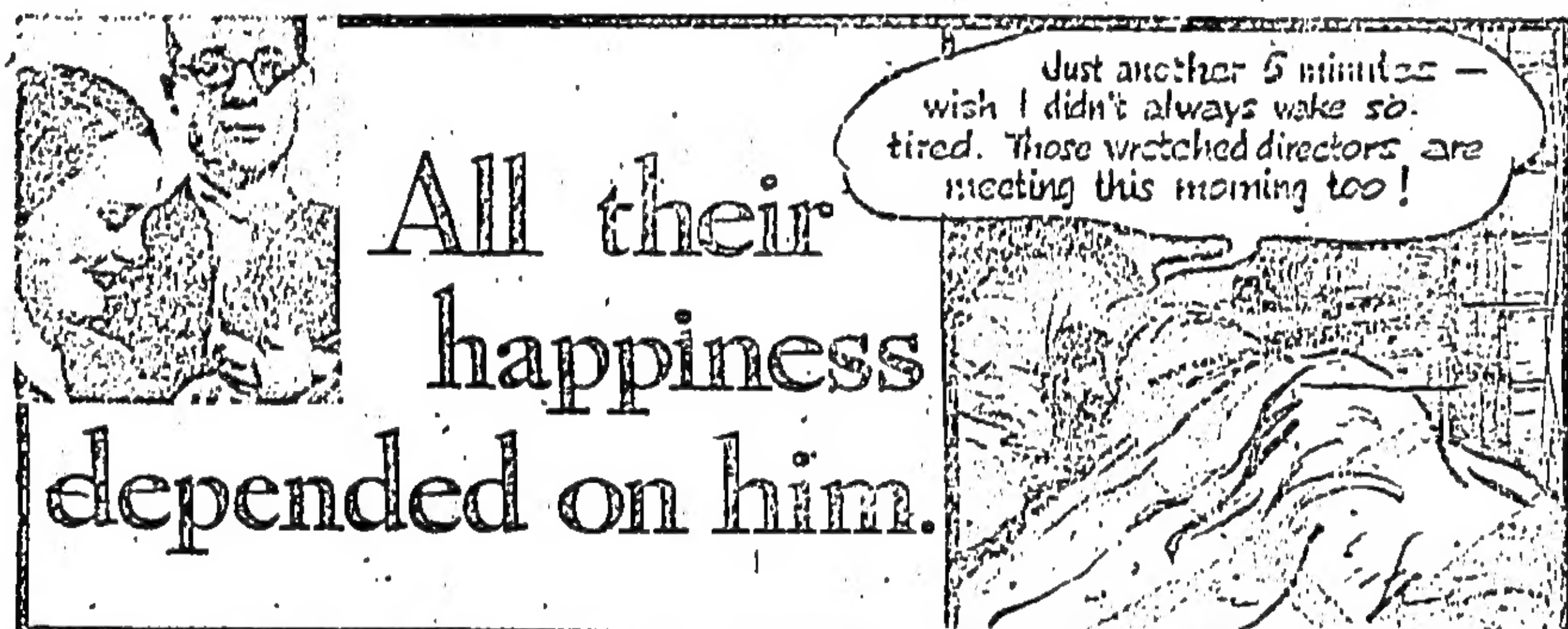
HAVE YOU NOTICED
how those who keep to Johnnie Walker

... have a familiar brisk stride in the morning?

A social evening need not mean an anti-social morning.
When you're with friends at the club—ask for Johnnie Walker by name.
When you have friends at your own house—see that the famous square bottle is on the table.
The specially refreshing taste is evidence of the purity and age of the fine whiskies used in the blending.

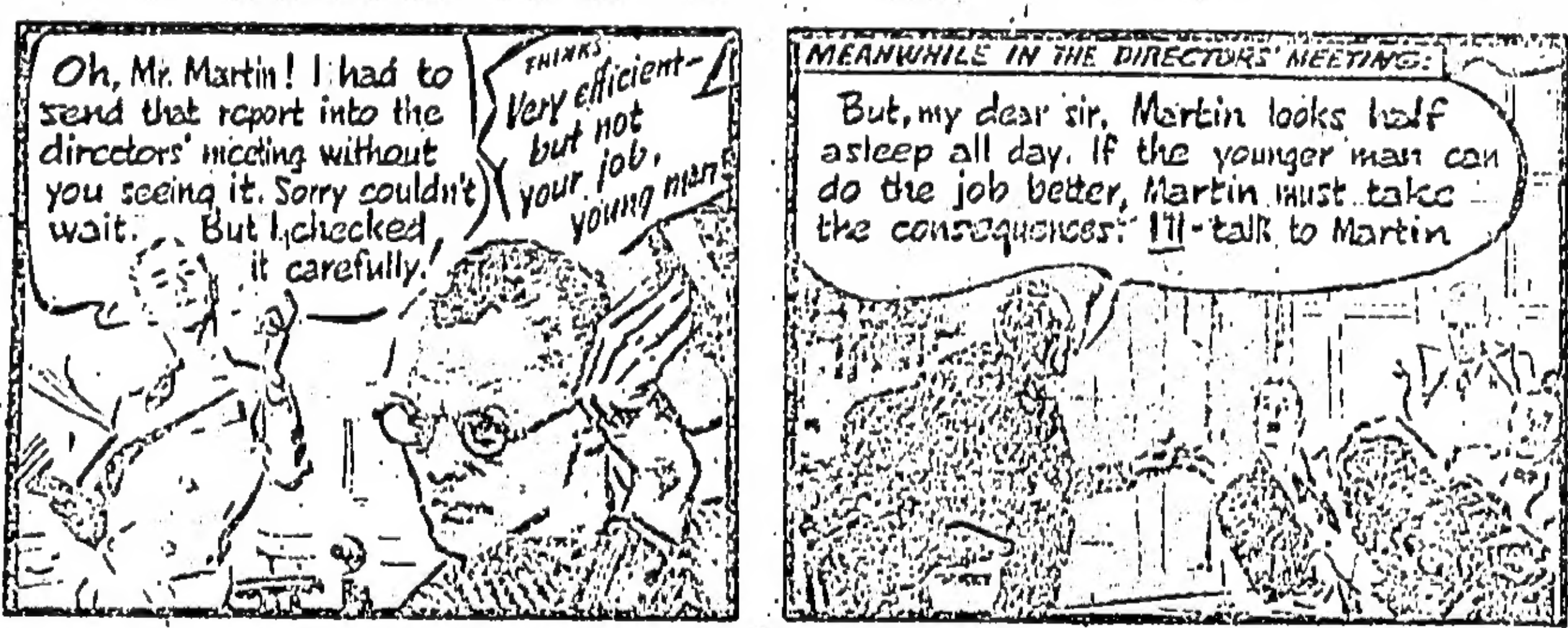
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All their happiness depended on him.

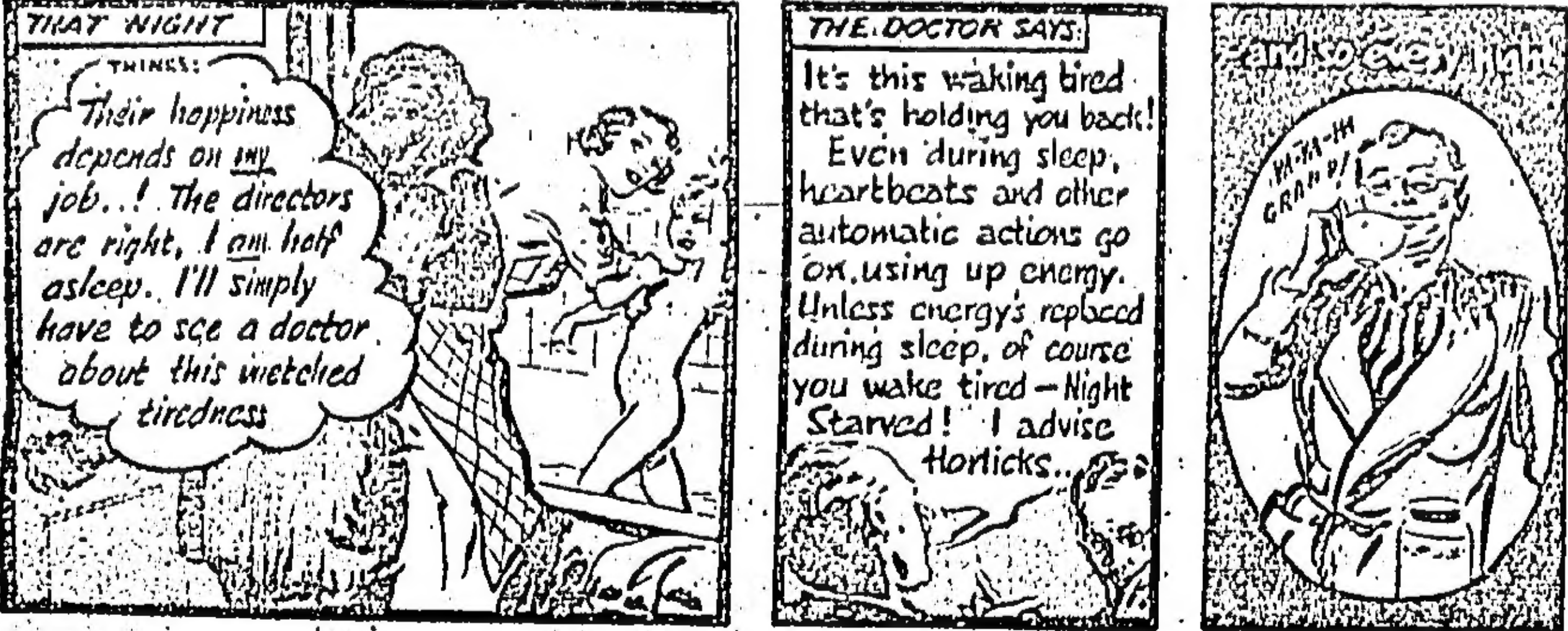
Just another 5 minutes—wish I didn't always wake so tired. Those wretched directors are meeting this morning too!



Oh, Mr. Martin! I had to send that report into the directors' meeting without you seeing it. Sorry couldn't wait. But I checked it carefully.

THINKS: Very efficient—but not your job, young man.

MEANWHILE IN THE DIRECTORS' MEETING:
But, my dear sir, Martin looks half asleep all day. If the younger man can do the job better, Martin must take the consequences. I'll talk to Martin.



THAT NIGHT:
Their happiness depends on my job. The directors are right, I am half asleep. I'll simply have to see a doctor about this wretched tiredness.

THE DOCTOR SAYS:
It's this waking tired that's holding you back! Even during sleep, heartbeats and other automatic actions go on, using up energy. Unless energy's replaced during sleep, of course you wake tired—Night Starvation! I advise Horlicks.



Darling! Remember I'm getting a rise this month. I hate to see you slaving and doing all the housework yourself. Let's get a daily help in.

3 MONTHS LATER:
Does your husband wake tired?

If he does, see in it that he gets Horlicks regularly, a cupful every night. He'll get the right kind of sleep, and wake refreshed. He'll be able to concentrate better, he won't be handicapped any longer at his work by that deadening tiredness.

HORLICKS
guards against Night Starvation

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Friday, October 22nd

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AMERICAN PERSONALITY ENTERTAINERS

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AMATEUR MOVIE MAKERS CONTEST
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If you intend to enter the contest, please fill in and mail coupon below:

FILMO DEPOT,
MARINA HOUSE,
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I intend to enter a (16 mm - 8 mm) picture in the Amateur Movie Makers Contest. I understand my entry must be in your Office not later than November 30th, 1937. Please send me further particulars and entry form.

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REPORTED MISSING!

with **WILLIAM GARGAN - JEAN ROGERS**
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Screen Play by Jerome Chander and Joseph Field
Directed by Milton Crantz
A NEW UNIVERSAL PICTURE

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MAINTENANCE OF YOUR CAR'S ENGINES EFFICIENCY IS DEPENDABLE ON THE USE OF SUITABLE & RELIABLE SPARKING PLUGS

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SPARKING PLUGS

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The
Hongkong Telegraph.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1937.

THE KEY TO MONGOLIA

News of the movement of Soviet troops towards the borders of Outer Mongolia is significant only if the delicate political situation in that part of the world is understood in some degree. If, as reports from Tokyo suggest, the Japanese are also hurrying fighting forces towards the southern border of Outer Mongolia, there is some cause for apprehensiveness in Japanese and Russian capitals, for the rivalry of these two powers for influence among the Mongols may well be approaching a crisis which will lead to a clash of arms.

There has long been a three-cornered contest for Outer Mongolia's sympathy and support. China has for centuries laid claim to sovereignty there; Russia has established herself strongly by assisting in the creation of a revolutionary Mongolian People's Republic, though this state is not part of the Soviet Union; and Japan has baited a hook for Mongol support in Hsingan (a province of "Manchukuo") by creating an autonomous region of Mongols, the implication being that autonomy for Outer Mongolia would result if that area threw off the Russian yoke and became allied to Japan.

The Japanese offer is attractive to Mongols, for they have fought for their freedom for uncounted years, ever since the troops of Imperial Peking were once they ruled—marched into their domain. They have rebelled against the Chinese "colonisation" system and have finally freed themselves of this obnoxious movement. Nor are the conservatives satisfied with the Russian idea of "revolutionary" government, preferring their own ancient system. Japan has won the loyalty of Prince Teh, progressive Inner Mongolian leader, who has played for terms between China and Japan and has finally thrown his influence to the side of the latter, whose promises appear to have been numerous and satisfying. China attempted to counteract the Japanese intrigue among the Mongol leaders by creating an autonomous state in Suiyuan, but the only result has been to weaken the Chinese position in that area and give Japan, through her Mongol allies, a stronger foothold against Russia. It is the fact that Japan is treating the Mongols as allies that has probably won her most friends among them.

Why does Japan want influence in or independence for Outer Mongolia? To check the spread of Russian power westward, and to put as much neutral territory as possible between her own possessions and the Red Bear for fairly obvious reasons. Why does Russia want to retain her in-

America's Big Bosses are spending nearly £20,000,000 a year fighting the Unions with

SPIES IN THE FACTORIES

by Leo Huberman

I HAVE just come from Washington, where I have been listening to sensational revelations of methods used by American employers to smash the growing trade union movement in the United States. Eighty million dollars a year, I discovered, was being paid out to private detective agencies for industrial espionage. A spy in every union branch. A minimum estimate of forty thousand throughout the country.

How do these spies do their dirty work? The technique was made plain through scores of stories told in evidence to a Committee of the Senate, popularly known as the La Follette Civil Liberties Committee, and also at other official investigations.

Here are just a few. For ten years Richard Frankenstein had been a trimmer in the Dodge plant of the Chrysler Corporation in Detroit. Frankenstein was popular with his mates, and they elected him as their representative in the company union.

It was not long before he and the elected representative of the other divisions found that the company union was not satisfactory. They decided to get together and form a real union of their own.

Fourteen locals of the Automotive Industrial Workers' Association were organized in the Dodge plant, and Richard Frankenstein was elected president.

He was a hard working president. He attended the meetings of the fourteen locals and made speeches to the members. One night, after a speech to the members of the paint shop local, Frankenstein was driven home in the car of the vice-president of the local, John Andrews.

This was the beginning of a warm friendship. Andrews became Frankenstein's most trusted companion.

He was a strong trade unionist; he harangued the men for hours and gave them courage to go out on strike when conditions grew too bad; he was the leader on the picket line; he drove Frankenstein around in his car to union meetings at any and all hours.

Both men were married and had two children. The families, living within a stone's throw of one another, were very friendly. Five nights a week and all day Sunday the two men rode around together, busy with their union work.

But every Saturday night they set aside for fun—a joint good time, when the two wives, with their husbands, met for a meal and the cinema.

In the summer of 1935, when the plant was shut down for a few weeks, the two families went to Lake Orion for a vacation. They took a house together and shared expenses.

The Andrews and the Frank-

stein were firm, fast friends for the two years following that night in 1934 when John Andrews first shook hands with Richard Frankenstein, after his speech at the meeting of the paint local.

Yet every day for the whole period of their friendship John Andrews wrote a detailed report of the activities of his pal, Richard Frankenstein.

John Andrews was a spy. He sent his reports to the office of the Corporation Auxiliary Co., a private detective agency hired by Chrysler's.

Both the heads of the detective agencies and the officials of many firms admitted on the witness stand that what was happening to Frankenstein was happening to thousands of workers all over the United States.

The John Andrews were attending union meetings, either as ordinary members or officials, and writing reports of union membership and activities.

Here is one such report given in evidence:

"Tuesday, March 10, 1935. 'At headquarters of the Rubber Workers' Industrial Union... Charles Doyle, J. J. Kissel, Angelo Bryant and several other members were heard to say that a meeting of the employees of the U.S. Rubber Reclaiming Co. was held secretly at Liberty Hall, Jefferson and Bristol Sts., last evening, which was well attended and three members enrolled.'

"It was learned that B. Brower, Earl Erickson, John Jackson, Willard Dunmore and Herbert Zmansk, all employees of the U.S. Rubber Reclaiming Co., have agreed to serve on the organization committee."

If the usual practice was followed in this case the men whose names appeared on this report of a Pinkerton detective would shortly be discharged—for daring to join a union.

It is now known that practically every union meeting is "covered" by a hired spy. The secretary of a union testified that, having lost his minutes of a union meeting, he went to a detective agency which cheerfully supplied him with an even more detailed account of the proceedings than he had himself noted originally!

The hearings proceeded, with each day bringing more startling disclosures.

The committee was not surprised to hear that an agency had taken a dummy office in the building occupied by the United Automobile Workers in Detroit, and had tapped the telephone lines of the union and its president. That might have been expected.

But the committee was amazed to learn that Edward McGrady,

Mr. Williams, a worker, comes home some night to find a stranger in his house waiting for him. The stranger, an affable, courteous fellow, says he represents a group of the stockholders who are interested in finding out whether the plant is being run as efficiently as possible, whether the management is fair to the men, etc.

Would Mr. Williams be interested in supplying this information, which would be of great use to the stockholders and would harm nobody? Of course, the stockholders would pay him for his trouble—say \$15 a week for writing a daily report.

Mr. Williams, unsuspecting and in need of the money, agrees. He understands that secrecy will be necessary because the stockholders do not want to act upon their findings until they have collected all the facts.

So he, he consents to write a daily report to a box number in another city. He is paid \$15 in cash in advance for the first week and he signs a receipt. All is well.

But not for long. Another week or two goes by and then the stranger calls again and suggests that he's slipping—his work isn't as good as it should be. "We want more of what the men are talking about, any complaints they have, any union activity, etc."

At this point Mr. Williams may become suspicious and balk at the idea. He may then be persuaded that clearly he would be doing no wrong if he wrote his reports as suggested because all that the stockholders are interested in is tracking down the Communists, agitators, and troublemakers.

So he continues, making his reports "better," as suggested. The extra money comes in handy all this while so that when he finally realizes that he has become a paid stool-pigeon it's hard for him to give it up. He is "hooked."

If, however, he realizes earlier that there is something shady about the whole business and decides to quit, he may be gently reminded that he has been receiving money for spying, and what would his fellow workers think of him when they are shown his signed receipts?

A strong man faced with this possibility decides to come clean anyway, tell his fellow workers he has been framed, and see what happens.

A weak man is frightened—and remains "hooked." He works in the plant as before, draws his usual wages as a workman, and writes daily spy reports on the activities of his friends in the factory.

The record of the La Follette committee hearings is studded with cases of such "hooking" of innocent men.

One of the most pitiful instances of the terrible harm done by hooking is the case of the young man who never could get over the feeling that he had betrayed his fellow workers.

Even after making a clean breast of his spying activities, even after being absolved of all blame by the union heads, he was so overcome with remorse and shame that if by chance he saw the sign "Northern Spy" applied in a shop window, he would break out into a cold sweat, and his heart would pound like a trip hammer.

Not all employers hire private detective agencies to do their spying. Many companies have their own organization. The "service men" of the Ford Company are notorious.

Testimony was given that they were in the habit of looking through the employees' lunch-boxes and clothes in the lockers to find trade union literature.

The Ford Company, it was charged, even took a film of a demonstration of automobile employees, and discharged those who were recognized as Ford workers.

These are but a few of the obstacles put in the way of American workers in their attempts to organize trade unions. They are truly formidable obstacles, but they are being overcome. American Labour is on the march and cannot be stopped.



An illustration of what it all leads to.

The United States Assistant Secretary of Labour, while attempting to settle a strike in the Chevrolet plant at Toledo, was shadowed by Pinkerton's. They trailed him wherever he went, and even planted two operatives in the hotel room next his!

The devastating effect of spy activities may be gauged from the instance of the Flint local, whose membership of 26,000 in 1935, was brought down to 122 in 1936, wrecked by union officials who had been "hooked."

What does it mean to be hooked? Hooking is the technical term for the conversion by an agency operative of an honest workman into a spy.

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One of the most pitiful instances of the terrible harm done by hooking is the case of the young man who never could get over the feeling that he had betrayed his fellow workers.

Even after making a clean breast of his spying activities, even after being absolved of all blame by the union heads, he was so overcome with remorse and shame that if by chance he saw the sign "Northern Spy" applied in a shop window, he would break out into a cold sweat, and his heart would pound like a trip hammer.

Not all employers hire private detective agencies to do their spying. Many companies have their own organization. The "service men" of the Ford Company are notorious.

Testimony was given that they were in the habit of looking through the employees' lunch-boxes and clothes in the lockers to find trade union literature.

The Ford Company, it was charged, even took a film of a demonstration of automobile employees, and discharged those who were recognized as Ford workers.

These are but a few of the obstacles put in the way of American workers in their attempts to organize trade unions. They are truly formidable obstacles, but they are being overcome. American Labour is on the march and cannot be stopped.

So he continues, making his reports "better," as suggested. The extra money comes in handy all this while so that when he finally realizes that he has become a paid stool-pigeon it's hard for him to give it up. He is "hooked."

If, however, he realizes earlier that there is something shady about the whole business and decides to quit, he may be gently reminded that he has been receiving money for spying, and what would his fellow workers think of him when they are shown his signed receipts?

A strong man faced with this possibility decides to come clean anyway, tell his fellow workers he has been framed, and see what happens.

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BRITAIN WILL BUILD A STRONGER NAVY

Huge Programme Is Drafted for 1938

Japan's Guns Evade Treaty

Britain has already drafted her huge naval programme for 1938. Mr. Hector Bywater, naval correspondent for the London *Daily Telegraph*, predicts that she will establish two powerful battle fleets—one for European waters and one for the Far East. In this article Sir Archibald Hurd, the leading British writer on shipping, discloses the reasons for Britain's great naval programme.

(By Sir Archibald Hurd)

A NEW phase in the movement for the limitation of naval armaments has opened as a result of the agreement which has been concluded between the British Commonwealth of Nations, France, Germany, Russia, and the United States. The idea of limiting the tonnage of ships, which proved no injurious to British interests when incorporated in the Washington Treaty after the War, has been abandoned. It was regarded from the first with suspicion by responsible British naval officers, and their fears about its consequences have been justified.

All the resources of the armament and shipbuilding firms in the British Isles are now concentrated on repairing this error, which led to the weakening of the Royal Navy below the point of danger, as the boiling up of trouble with Italy in the Mediterranean over Abyssinia proved. The aim of the new policy is to limit the size of ships and their guns, and to sweep away the fears arising from secret shipbuilding.

In accordance with the new treaty, which has been accepted by the British, Americans, and French, and with reservations, by the Germans and the Russians, each Government will at the beginning of each year announce its programme for the year ensuing. The limitation of that programme will not begin until four months after the announcement has been made. The understanding is that the country concerned will abide by the programme for the remainder of the year, and give full information with regard to the dimensions, speed, and guns of every ship that is laid down.

SUSPICION AND SURPRISE

AS the First Lord of the Admiralty (Mr. Duff Cooper) has remarked, the importance of this provision is that it seeks to strike at two of the greatest dangers in international affairs—the dangers which arise from suspicion and surprise. If suspicion in international affairs could be eliminated some progress will have been made to render war unlikely. Many steps taken by nations simply because they have been taken without warning or previous announcement, the First Lord added, "cause far greater consternation" and alarm among the nations than if exactly the same thing were done after a preliminary announcement, and after calm discussion and full explanation.

Many doors of escape from the obligations of the treaty have been provided. No country, in fact, need adhere to it, if it considers its interests would be injuriously affected. The treaty is, however, the best that could be obtained in the present state of the world. Negotiations have already been entered into with Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Poland, and Turkey, which have accepted the general principle of the treaty with a few minor modifications. The weakness in the measure of co-operation lies in the fact that neither Japan nor Italy is a party to it.

Japan has announced that she will not, at least formally, be bound by the treaty, and has already let it be known that she intends to disregard one of its main provisions—that no more powerful gun than the 14-inch weapon shall be mounted in future battleships. She is adopting the much heavier 16-inch gun, and, as a result, the United States has stated that it will do the same. The Japanese ships may therefore exceed the treaty limit of 35,000 tons. In that event the Americans will follow suit, and other countries will certainly not build smaller ships.

This is an untoward development for the British naval authorities since, in the confident hope that 16-inch guns would be abandoned, they began building, at a cost of £400,000, five battleships with 14-inch guns, in the early months of this year.

It may be some time before it is known what the Admiralty will do in the circumstances. It is unlikely that any change in the five new battleships now under construction will be made. The design is the result of three years' study of all the lessons of the Great War on the assumption that a displacement of 35,000 tons was the limit.

The man in the street believes in the biggest gun possible and the thickest armour, as past events have shown. Before the Great War Lord Fisher was responsible for the design of battle-cruisers of very high speed and great gun power, but with little armour protection. He declared that their high rate of steam-plant was in itself a good defence against enemy attack. It was admitted that such vessels could not be as heavily armoured as battleships if they were to retain their great speed, and that, in any event, no armour could be provided which would be thick enough to keep out the shell of a big gun.

VALUE OF TORPEDO

It is agreed by most that torpedoes can be used with success only by small craft of high speed and quick turning capacity. But, in spite of all arguments to the contrary, the torpedo is being mounted in all the British and foreign battleships which are now being constructed for the next group. It is probable that much for the same reason the 16-in. gun will be adopted generally in the battleships of all foreign navies now that Japan has abandoned the 14 in. weapon and the United States has decided to follow her example. If this should be the case, the five battleships now building as originally designed, and agree to put the 16 in. gun in the vessels of the next group to be laid down.

In any event, the British naval authorities, by conforming to the Naval Treaty in deference to Parliamentary opinion, reflecting the views of the moment of the advocates of a limitation of naval armaments, have been placed in a position of great embarrassment. They realise, as those without expert knowledge do not know, that it is a task of many months to design a modern battleship satisfactorily, and that it takes 36 to 40 months from the laying of the keel to complete such a vessel.

O'Gorman Leaves £25,000: Twice Bankrupt

JOE O'GORMAN, one of the last of the old-time comedians, who died on August 1 at the age of seventy-four, has left more money than most of them.

His will, published recently, shows that he left £25,343 (gross)—£14,000 more than Dan Leno, £17,000 more than Marie Lloyd, £18,000 more than Albert Chevalier left, and £25,000 more than Julian Rose, "Our Hebrew Friend," who died in 1935 leaving £80.

Yet Joe O'Gorman during his long career, was twice adjudged bankrupt after pleading total insolvency.

In 1913 he attended his public examination, admitting "he had been previously made bankrupt sixteen years earlier."

"I have been a music hall artist since 1870," he told the court. "My income for many years has averaged £500 a year. My liabilities are £1,443, my assets about £103."

Joe O'Gorman attributed his failure to the costs of unsuccessful divorce proceedings against his wife.

The O'Gorman divorce suits were something of a "cause celebre" in the years just before the war. Joe had to pay the costs of the two co-respondents (£298) and his own costs, £1,000.

Broker 'Hammered' Because His Client Lost On Wall-St.

MR. WILLIAM EDWARD POOLEY, stockbroker, was "hammered" on the London Stock Exchange recently—victim of the backwash of the Wall-street slump 3,000 miles away.

The hammer fell. The traditional announcement was made—"Mr. William Edward Pooley has not complied with his bargains."

After seventeen years, a once-prosperous London business man saw his Stock Exchange career cut short. His failure, it is said, is due to the American speculations of a client.

Fifty-two years old, tall, grey-eyed, he looked haggard after his day's battle to save his business.

He paced nervously up and down his room, pulling at an old-brill pipe—facing failure after thirty-two years' hard work.

He said: "After seventeen years as my own master I shall find it hard to go to work for somebody else."

LAUNCHED OUT

"I started in a City office in 1905. Fifteen years later I launched out on my own. Of course, I am not in 'big business'."

"One of my clients, who had been operating in American sales has not been able to find his differences. I am the sufferer."

A broker, as Mr. Pooley explained, buys stocks on his clients' instructions. If the client cannot pay the broker is responsible.

"It has happened to many men before," said Mr. Pooley. "Now it has fallen to my lot. But I shall always be able to earn my own living."

"When a stockbroker is hammered a Stock Exchange waiter (a uniformed attendant) stands up on his rostrum, knocks three times with his hammer, and announces that Mr. So-and-So is "unable to fulfil his bargains," or "has failed to fulfil his bargains," and "is hereby declared a defaulter."

Woman Flung Across Room By Lightning

Lightning struck houses in Battersea, Mitcham, Hounslow, and Carshalton, Surrey, and a Methodist church in Marlow, Bucks, when a storm swept over London recently, and for an hour turned day into night.

Fifty-year-old Mrs. Radford was flung unconscious into a corner of her room as the chimney of her house in Leathwaite-road, Battersea, was struck. The flash flung half a ton of masonry into the street.

In Battersea girls took off shoes and stockings to wade home through two feet of water.

Croydon Airport was flooded, but planes left on schedule. Some streets in Birmingham were flooded three feet deep.

PLANES 'SHOOT' AT NEUTRALS

Shanghai, Oct. 19 (7.50 p.m.). Two Japanese planes today machine-gunned an Italian naval officer, Capt. Francesco Ribezzi, who was accompanied by a German, a Russian and a Chinese in a motor car, 10 miles west of Soochow on a trip to Nanking from Shanghai. The party fled into the fields and escaped injury, the car being riddled with bullets.

Capt. Ribezzi was in one of the cars shot at by Japanese planes last week—United Press.

RADIO BROADCAST

Orchestral Recital by Band Of the Conte Verde

A STUDIO TALK

Radio Programme Broadcast by Z.B.W. on wavelength of 355 metres (845 k.c.s.) 31.49 metres (9.52 m.c.s.).

11.55 a.m. 12.00-12.20 p.m. Relay of Special Service from St. John's Cathedral.

12.30 Three Songs by Richard Crook (Tenor)....

If I Should Send A Rose (Shayon-Shilkret); Without Your Love (Operetta "The Duharry")....

12.40 Mirek Weber and His Orchestra. O Du Frohliche, O Du Selige; Menuet No. 1 (Paderewski); Coeur Brisé (Gillet); Slandchen (Heykens); Faithful Jumping Jack (Heykens); Tiny Tot (Fisher, Lotter); Waltz (Durand)....

1.00 Time and Weather. 1.03 Billy Mayerl at the Piano. Twenty-One Selection (Mayerl); Have You Forgotten? (Succes); Helen—Selection (Offenbach)—arr. Korngold....

1.15 Marcel Mule (Saxophone). Le Cygne (Saint-Saens); Variations Sur Malborough (arr. F. Combelles); Sacko-Chanson Hippodrome (Rinsky-Kreiser); Humoresque (Dvorak-Kreiser); Schon Rosmarin (Kreiser)....

1.30 Reuter and Rugby Press Weather and Announcements. 1.40 Variety.

Piano-Accordion Band—Remembrance (Allen, Green and Melb); Where The Mountains Meet The Sea (Butler and Tinsley).... The London Piano-Accordion Band; Vocal—Alice Delysia Memories.... Alice Delysia (Soprano); Mandoline—Mazur (Borowski); Banjo—Keyboard (Kippers (Steele)....

Organ—Ninette (Maud); A Japanese Sunset (Deppen); R. E. McPherson Vocal W. Orchestra—It Ain't Nobody's Business What I Do (Browne Singsel and Markowitz); Oh Susannah; We'll Rest At The End Of The Trail (Poulton and Rose)....

The Rocky Mountaineers accompanied by The Burke House Boys; Accordion Band—Vagabond Fiddler (Darnel and Myers); Melody Of Love (Arak and Davis).... The Gipsy Accordion Band with Vocal Chorus.

2.15 Close-Down. 4-7 p.m. Chinese Programme. 7.00 Xingling Comedy. "We Wanted Adventure"—Selection (Waller and Tunbridge); "Ball At Savoy"—Vocal Gems.... Light Opera Company.

7.16 Military Band Selections. Roy. Blas Overture (Mendelssohn); Tancréd's Overture (Rossini); The Smithy In The Wood (Michaelis); The Turkish Patrol (Michellis)....

Regimental Band of H. M. Grenadier Guards. 7.30 Stock Quotations and Hong-Kong Exchange Market.

7.35 Variety. Vocal—Give Me A Ring—I Only Want One Boy A Couple Of Pools In Love (Valentine, John and Brookes).... Margaret Bonnerman (Soprano); Piano—Charlie Kunz Piano Medley No. 8....

Kunz Vocal—"I'm Your Slave" (Brunelle and Tovey); You Were So Charming (Carr and Jida); Charles (Gerry); Fitz Gerald (Tenor); Orchestral—Fox Trot Medley, No. 3 (Slow Tempo); Fox Trot Medley No. 4 (Fast Tempo).... Harry Roy's Tiger-Hugamullins.

8.00 Local Time Signal, Weather Report and Announcements. 8.05 Studio-Talk by Victor Purcell on "Recent Travel in the Interior of China."

8.20 Studio-Orchestra of the M.S. Conte Verde. Leader: M. Boaretti. 1. Intermezzo (Cardoni); 2. Con-dollera (Becc); 3. Silvanco-Bar-croile (Mangani); 4. Scherzo (Ranzato); 5. (a) Serenata alle Luni; (b) Valse du ble d'or (De Micheli); 6. Campana a sera (Belli); 7. Zaza—Canzone (Leoncavallo); 8. Tarantella (Bucceri)....

9.00 London Relay—Talk: "World Affairs." 9.15 Light Orchestral. Black Eyes—Russian Impression (Ferraris).... Albert Sandler and His Orchestra; In Merry Mood (Harringer); Fresh Breezes (Borchert)....

Brynabaz Von Geazy and His Orchestra; The Jugler (Gritsch) March. Of The Caucasian Chief (Ippolitov-Ivanov, arr. H. Finck).... Joseph Muscat and His Concert Orchestra.

9.30 London Relay—The News and Announcements. 9.50 Mozart's "Don Giovanni" Act 1. Sung by Brownlee, Baccanelli Helletsgruber, Souez, Patsby, Henderson, Mildmay, Franklin and the Glyndebourne Festival Opera Company conducted by Fritz Busch. 11.25 Close-Down.

DAVENTRY PROGRAMMES

7.25 a.m. "In and Out of Rhythm." 7.45 a.m. "This is England." (Second Series).

8 a.m. "Students' Songs." 8.30 a.m. "Memories of an Irish Childhood." The News and Announcements. Greenwich Time Signal at 9.45 a.m.

9 a.m. Big Ben. Irish Songs and Music. 10 a.m. Big Ben. Talk: "World Affairs." 10.15 a.m. Fred Hartley and his Sextet, with Brian Lawrence (Australian Vocalist).

10.55 a.m. Short Recital of Ben Shantles, by Redvers Leavelly (Baritone). 11 a.m. The News and Announcements. Greenwich Time Signal at 11.25 a.m.

11.30 a.m. "Crying the Week." The "Harvest Home" at Trevelwren, Cornwall. 11.45 a.m. Big Ben. The Charles Emesco Quartet.

12.30 p.m. Talk: "World Affairs." 1.30 p.m. The Symphonies of Beethoven. 2.40 p.m. The News and Announcements. Greenwich Time Signal at 4.20 p.m.

4.45 p.m. "Green Fields and Pavements." 5.30 p.m. Variety. 6.45 p.m. Big Ben. Beethoven's Sonatas for Violoncello and Piano—No. 4. 7.10 p.m. Chorus Choir. 8.10 p.m. Debussy Recital by Isabel Gray (Pianoforte).



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8.30 p.m. Variety. 9 p.m. Talk: "World Affairs." 9.15 p.m. Recital by Helen Hill (Soprano). 9.30 p.m. The News and Announcements. Greenwich Time Signal at 9.45 p.m. 10.15 p.m. Big Ben. The Coventry Hippodrome Orchestra. 11 p.m. "Palace of Varieties." 12 a.m. The News and Announcements. Greenwich Time Signal at 12.15 a.m. 12.35 a.m. The Hotel Victoria Orchestra. 1.20 a.m. Dance Music. 2 a.m. Big Ben. The News and Announcements. 2.30 a.m. "Swift Serenade." 2.40 a.m. Recital by William Murdoch (Australian Pianist). 3 a.m. "The Lillie Domino." An operetta. 4.15 a.m. The Friary Brewery Band. 4.45 a.m. Interval. 5 a.m. The News and Announcements. Greenwich Time Signal at 5.15 a.m. 5.30 a.m. Reading from the Poems of William Blake. 6.30 a.m. The BBC Symphony Concert—Reason 1077-9. 6.45 a.m. "Fond for Thought." 6.55 a.m. "Swift Serenade."

AUSTRALIAN PLAYERS AND DAVIS CUP NEXT YEAR

Gruelling Tennis Ahead
With Internationals

(By Vivian McGrath in "The Herald")

Lolling in a chair on the boat deck of the Ormonde in the heat of the tropic sun, I came to the conclusion that Australia's best policy in her effort to win the Davis Cup is to miss next year, and make a big effort with a challenge in 1939.

A chair in the tropic sun in the Ormonde may not be quite the place to decide such an issue, but it represents about the quietest moments of a tennis player's life, and provides an excellent opportunity to delve into the pros and cons.

The heat of the sun made me realise that Adrian Quist and I have had ten successive summers, while Jack Crawford has had 12 or 13 in a row. Having summers all the time, we have found, is bad for one, or, to be more correct, is not good for one.

Just imagine a winter at home, especially a winter of Australian vintage. I am not alone in this contention, for Crawford has told me that continuous summer, while it may sound very attractive, loses its attractions; too much summer saps the energy.

Quist has not had a hard year, as far as actual play is concerned, but his illness in America has, nevertheless, made it a strenuous period. He, too, would probably be in better health if given a chance to winter in Australia in 1938, and the team that does go away in the following year would be as fit as a fiddle.

GRUELLING SEASON

I anticipate that the summer tennis season in Australia will be gruelling. The Americans and the Germans are the strongest group of players ever to be brought to Australia. The tests against them, with the Australians keen to show that their form on the other side of the world did not do them justice, will be "all in" affairs, and therefore the strain is going to be greater than that of the last two seasons.

In those two years there have been no international visitors, which meant

no test matches. The tournaments were the only real strain. And even these Crawford and the rest of us missed some of the major tournaments.

No, this summer is going to be tough, and at the end of it most of the players will be tired. In that the "cons" regarding next year's challenge have a strong argument.

ARGUMENT FOR

The main point in favour of challenging is that Budge, after his tour of Australia, or Von Cramm and Henkel, after their trip coming at the end of a long, hard season, may be below their best in the Cup matches next year.

It has often been found that international stars, after an Australian summer, are never as good for a while. This was proved the case with Boususs, Menzel, Kirby and a few others.

But it is sometimes forgotten that Australia would not have to meet Germany till the inter-zone final, that America would not have to play at all until the challenge round, and by that time splendid athletes like the Germans, and a player so mighty as Budge, will have had time to recover.

No, every way I looked at it—still sitting there in the sun—it seems as if Australia must miss next year and that effort in the following season.

If the Australian association decide that a team should make an attempt next year, then there is every reason



Scene above shows members of the Arsenal team surrounding the camera after a television broadcast from Highbury. It was the first time that television was used for a football game.

to believe that it will be made in America again.

AMERICA TO DEFEND

America, as holders, have only to defend, which would mean that our most dangerous opponents on the way would be Japan—provided that Japan is not too busy at war with China to think of tennis.

Cuba, Mexico and Canada are all about the same strength, and as we had plenty to spare in the match against Mexico this year, we should be able to reach the inter-zone final, where Germany would probably be our opponents.

Germany in America would not be the same problem as Germany in Berlin, or Germany at Wimbledon.

The coming summer will give Australian tennis a few more chances of trying to lower the colours of von Cramm and Henkel, and a few wins by aspirants for the next Australian team would greatly improve their confidence.

Talking of von Cramm, what a thrill John Bromwich gave us when he downed the German champion in the Hamburg tournament.

TEST CRICKETERS FOR THE ARGENTINE A STRONG BOWLING SIDE CHOSEN FOR TRIP

R. E. S. Wyatt, a former English captain, and several Test Match cricketers are included in the team which Capt. T. E. W. Brinkman is taking to the Argentine during the winter.

The party, which sails from Southampton on November 27, will consist of:

W. R. Albertini (Berks), F. E. Covington (Middx.), H. W. Dods (Lincs), J. Durston (Middx.), L. G. Eastman (Essex), R. E. S. Wyatt (Warwickshire), A. Sandham (Surrey), F. R. Santall (Middx.), W. R. Skinner (Middx.), W. Tate (Sussex), E. A. Watc (Surrey), A. Wood (Yorks), and R. E. S. Wyatt (Warwickshire).

E. W. S. Thompson is acting as hon. manager and Frank Chesser as umpire. The team is expected back early in February.

R. C. Robertson-Glasgow writes: The team should be strong in bowling, with Tate, Watts and E. S. Wyatt all anxious and able to make use of the new ball, and Eastman capable of worrying any batsman with clever variations of flight and pace. Sims, too, if he finds use of his left arm, will be a valuable asset.

Not must Durston be forgotten. He played for England against Australia at Lord's in 1921 as a fast bowler, but for some years now he has developed a very cunning style of slow, on-breaks from round the wicket.

These bowlers are fortunate to have the services of two such brilliant wicket-keepers as Price, whose performances in recent seasons have, in the opinion of many, deserved stronger recognition, and Arthur Wood of Yorkshire.

In batting, Wyatt and Sandham—both have played his last game for Surrey—should provide a foundation of experienced orthodoxes. F. E. Covington is a left-hander of attractive style. Eastman, Santall, Watts, and even Tate, can score at a great pace.

In summary, Captain Brinkman's team looks to be as well-balanced as any that has toured the Argentine in past years.

SCHMELING TO FIGHT SHORTLY

OPPONENT NOT YET DECIDED

Berlin, Oct. 12. Max Schmeling will box at Hamburg at the end of January or beginning of February according to today's Voelkischer Beobachter. His opponent is to be either the South African Ben Foord, or the German, Walter Neusel.

In spite of his unfavourable showing against Farr, Eber and Neusel, Ben Foord is nevertheless regarded as a promising boxer and Neusel will become an important candidate should he defeat the New Zealander Maurice Strickland on October 19 at the Wembley Stadium.

Following his Hamburg fight, Schmeling will go to America and, in preparation for his championship bout with Joe Louis, will have one bout in New York for which no opponent has been selected yet. He will however be one of the boxers participating in the elimination for the right to challenge for the title.

EUROPEAN CHAMP WANTS BOUT

Berlin, Oct. 14. Arne Koebelin, the European heavyweight champion, has put in a claim for a bout with Max Schmeling after the latter has indicated his intention to box in Hamburg in January or February next year.

Koebelin maintains that the best

Walter Neusel Beats M. Strickland

London, Oct. 19.

At the Wembley opening of the winter boxing season tonight, Walter Neusel of Germany defeated Maurice Strickland of New Zealand on points after a twelve-round bout.—*Reuter.*

Irish Hospitals' Sweepstake

Picturesque Setting Of Stamps

(Special to "Telegraph")

Dublin, Oct. 19. Stamps of all nations produced on a huge scale, made a picturesque setting for the 22nd Irish Hospitals' Sweepstake, the mixing of the counterfoils for which began today in Dublin Mansion House under Government-appointed auditors in the presence of a stream of sightseers, after a colourful parade through the streets. The special pneumatic machines will continue the mixing until Thursday evening.

The next morning, under the supervision of the Chief of the Free State Police, will draw from the golden drum the lucky counterfoils on the Ceanawich race.

The prize fund will be divided into units of £100,000, each with £30,000 for the first horse £15,000 for the second, £10,000 for the third, and £3,334 each for other horses.

In addition there will be ten residual prizes and many hundreds of prizes of £100 each.—*International Press Bureau.*

HOCKEY MATCH

Club To Play The Small Units

Owing to the fact that the Hongkong Hockey Club will not be engaged in an Inter-Section Tournament match as was originally scheduled, a game has been arranged against the Small Units to-day at 3.15 p.m. on the Marina ground. The following players will represent the Club:

V. W. Benwell; J. E. Potter, E. V. Reed, K. A. Bates, W. A. Reed, G. Semmer; S. Fowler, T. Whitley, G. E. R. Divett, B. I. Bickford, V. Bond.

Members of the Kowloon C.C. are reminded that a novel tennis tournament will be held on Sunday. Seating will be on the progressive whist system.

solution would be for him to meet Walter Neusel first and then arrange for the winner of this contest to oppose Schmeling.

Koebelin contends that his title as European heavyweight champion should not be overlooked.

INDIANS' PROSPECTS IN CRICKET LEAGUE

TEAM WEAKENED BY ABSENCE
OF MANY PLAYERS

(By "Abe")

In spite of the fine performances of A. R. Minu, A. H. Madar, K. Nazarin, S. A. Ismail and A. R. Kitchell so far this season, and the fine victory over the Army at Sookunpoo in a friendly fixture last Saturday, the Indians are still dubious regarding their prospects in the present Cricket Championship.

Outsiders who do not realise the difficulties with which A. R. Minu, the Indians' captain, have to contend may be of the opinion that the co-sponsors of last season's First Division shield will have as good a team as they did last year, but I know for a fact that the Sookunpoo players are looking to the 1937-38 season with some misgivings.

The loss of Frank Pereira, their most successful all-rounder for several seasons, was a great blow to them last year, but they managed to overcome this handicap and went on to share the title with the Hongkong C.C. after a play-off on the latter's ground. There is little doubt that the team will play a great part in their success; it was their happy knack of finding someone in form in every match which carried them through.

PLAYERS DROP OUT

If the same team could be raised this season, they can be expected for feeling confident of being able to



A. R. Kitchell
a bright future is ahead.

a critical stage during the 1936-37 season and more than pulled his weight in the subsequent matches.

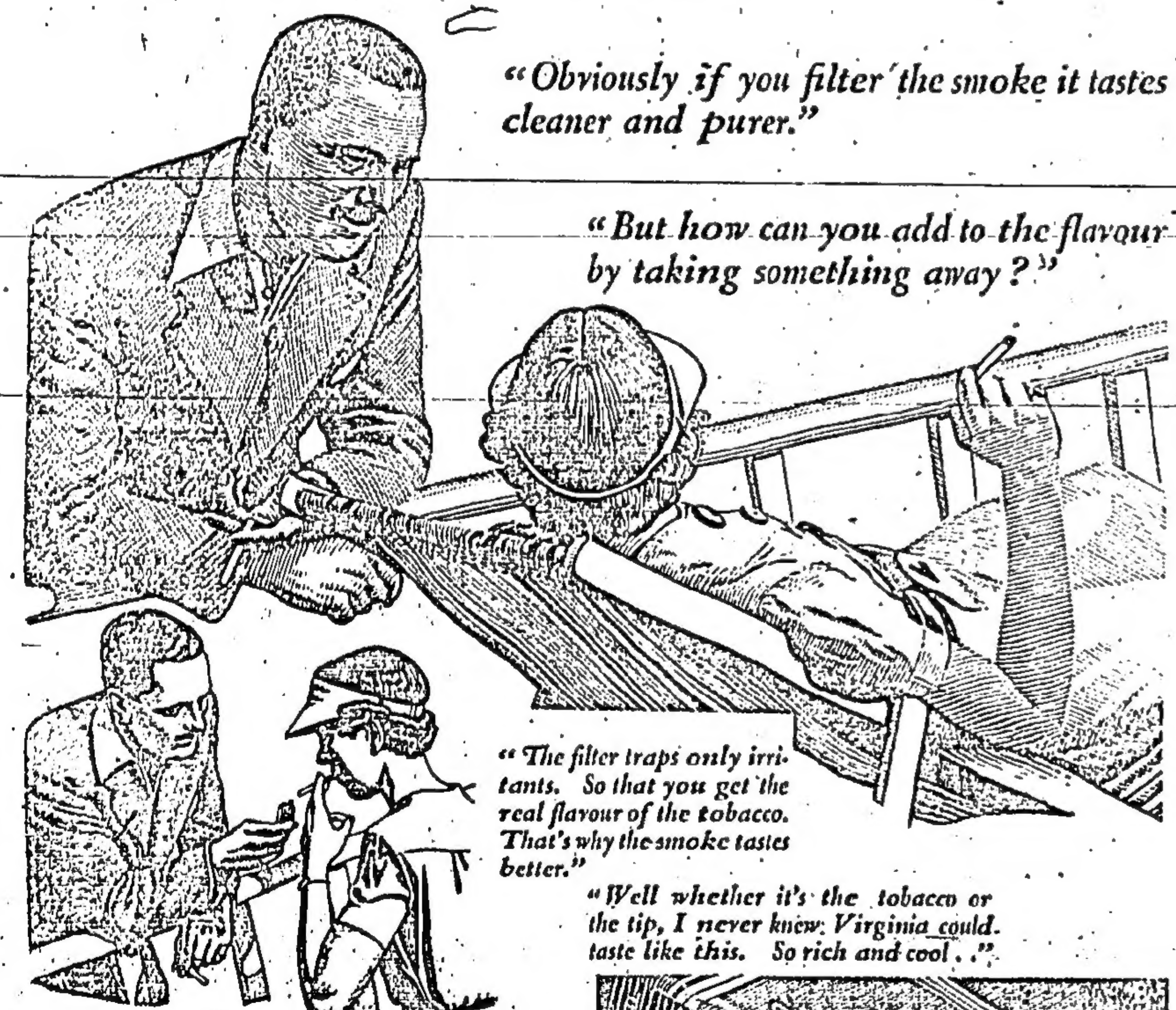
Two members of last year's eleven who will not be turning out are F. M. el Arculli and Y. el Arculli. Each in his own way proved his worth to the team, and will be difficult to replace. Those who saw the important match between the Kowloon C.C. and the Indians at King's Park early this year have good reasons to remember "F.M.", whose lion-hearted hitting saved the game for the Indians and gave them a new lease of life to fight another day. "Y. el Arculli" proved to be the best man they had for this position, and his absence means that Minu will now have to look anew for a man who can be as steady as Arculli. This will not be easy.

FURTHER MISFORTUNE

It is just as well for the Indians that the League programme does not start for quite a while, or else they would find themselves in a quandary. As if this dropping-out of these four men were not sufficient, further misfortune has befallen the Sookunpoo camp. A. R. Abbas, a useful all-rounder, has been ill for the past few days. It is not probable that he will be able to take his place with the side for a couple of weeks at least. Even when he is back, he will probably need something to get his eye in. M. el Arculli, on whose shoulders Pereira's mantle as fast bowler fell last season, has yet to reach his best form. His bowling

(Continued on Page 9.)

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smoke tastes better"

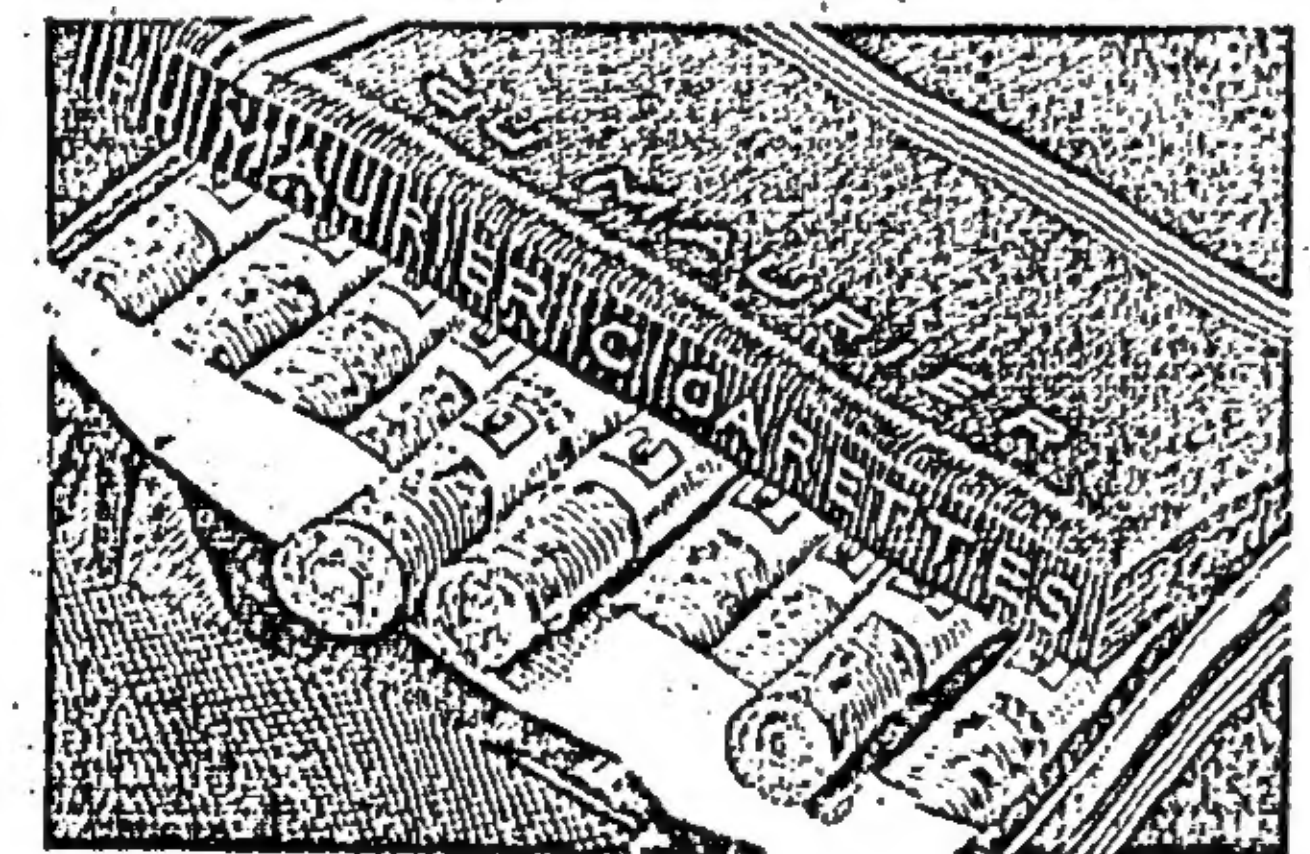


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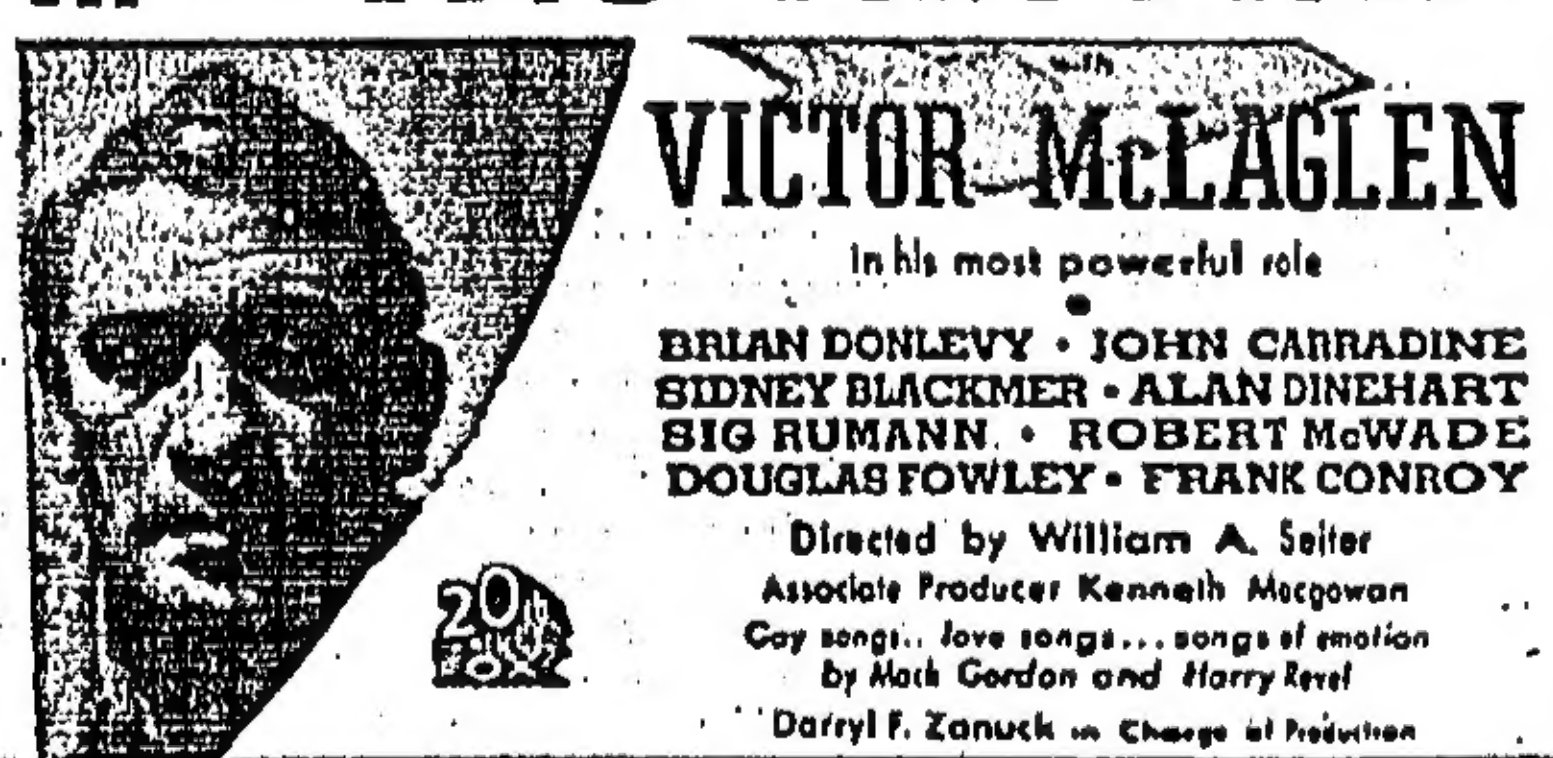


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LOCAL FOOTBALL

League Programme For Coming Week-End

The following are the local League
football fixtures for the coming
week-end:

SATURDAY, OCT. 23
First Division
Club v. Seaford (Club ground),
4.30 p.m. Referee, Reynolds. Lines-
men, L. A. French and Bohwell.
St. Joseph's v. Kowloon (Kow-
loon), 4.30 p.m. Referee, Barton.
Linesmen, Demme and J. Silva.
Middlesex v. Eastern (Sookun-
poo), 4.30 p.m. Referee, Kossick. Lines-
men, Clarke and Havelaar.
South China v. South China
U.S. (Caroline Hill), 4.30 p.m. Ref-
eree, Smythe. Linesmen, Jones and
Day.

Second Division
Club v. Eastern (Club ground), 3
p.m. Referee, L. A. French.
South China v. Kowloon (Caro-
line Hill), 3 p.m. Referee, Jones.
Seaford v. Middlesex (Sookun-
poo), 3 p.m. Referee, Clarke.
European Engineers v. 5th. Bde.
R.A. (St. Joseph's), 3 p.m. Referee,
D. G. Smith.

**Third Division
(Honorary)**

Medians v. 5th. Bde. R.A. (St.
Joseph's), 4.30 p.m. Referee, Bar-
retto.
Police v. Engineers (Navy ground),
4.30 p.m. Referee, Farr.

Ordinance v. Powhattan (Military
ground, Happy Valley), 3 p.m. Ref-
eree, Andrews.

Stanley v. Service Corps (Mili-
tary ground, Happy Valley), 4.30
p.m. Referee, F. G. Smith.

**Third Division
(Kowloon)**

Air Force v. 24th. Bty. R.A.
(Chatham Road), 3 p.m. Referee, J.
Silva.

University v. 20th. Bty. R.A.
(Chatham Road), 4.30 p.m. Referee,
Morecroft.

Kumoon Rifles v. Seaford
(Prince Edward Road), 3 p.m. Ref-
eree, Phillips.

Portuguese Sporting Association v.
Royal Corps Signals (Kling's Park),
4.30 p.m. Referee, Johns.

SUNDAY, OCT. 24

Football Association v. South
China (Caroline Hill), 4.30 p.m.
(Charity Game).

First Division

Kowloon Chinese v. Police (Caro-
line Hill), 3 p.m. Referee, Isley.
Linesmen, Farr and F. Silva.

Second Division

Police v. Chinese Engineers (Club
ground), 3 p.m. Referee, Aldridge.

ASSOCIATION TEAM

The following have been selected
to represent the Hongkong Football
Association in the charity game
against South China in aid of the
Shanghai War Relief Fund next Sun-
day at Caroline Hill:

Rowlands (Kowloon); Webster
(Seaford); and A. J. Hussain (St.
Joseph's). (Kowloon) Capt.

Spiers (Seaford); and O'Connor
(Kowloon); Conkley (Kowloon);
Duffield (Ordinance); Pearson (Mid-
diesex); Say (Middlesex) and Hau
Ching-to (Eastern).

Reserves: Strange (Club); B.
Bickford (Club); Sung (Lions);
(Eastern); D. Leonard (St. Joseph's)
and Lee Tak-kee (Eastern).

VERY GOOD YEAR

Craigengower Cricket Club's Report

After presenting a report which
showed that the Club had had a
very successful year, both financial-
ly and from a sporting point of view,
Mr. B. W. Bradbury was re-elected
President of the Craigengower
Cricket Club last night at the Club's
44th annual general meeting.

In presenting the report, Mr.
Bradbury said it was a long time
since such a sound balance sheet had
been presented. A profit of \$204
was made but he emphasised the
point that for the first time, depreci-
ation on the building, furniture,
fixtures, gear and crockery together
with bad debts, had been written off
last year and less account. Had this
depreciation been written off last
year's profit and loss account, the
surplus of \$1,148 would have actual-
ly been a deficit of \$1,123.

The bar earnings for the year
showed a slight decrease, which in
no way detracted from the excellent
work done by Mr. Landoli, he said.
During the year there was an in-
crease in bar prices, but the situa-
tion now having improved, no doubt
a revision would be considered.

Sporting Activities
The President, dealt briefly with
the sporting activities of the Club
during the year and pointed out that
it had been a very satisfactory year
from a lawn bowls standpoint, the
first and second teams being run-
ners-up in the League. The third
team showed it possessed promising
players.

The tennis section did very satis-
factorily, the "B" team being well
to the fore. The cricketers put up
some splendid individual achieve-
ments, though results were not very
good.

"I confidently expect that the
future of cricket in the Club will be
lifted to a level more in keeping
with the past performances in this
department," he commented.

Seconded by Mr. E. Kerrison,
adoption of the report was agreed to.

New Officers

Officers elected were:
President, Mr. B. W. Bradbury;
Vice-President, Mr. C. S. Russell;
Firsts cricket captain, E. S. Russell;
vice-captain, A. B. Hamson; seconds
captain, C. W. Lam; vice-captain,
B. R. Inance; Treasurer, Mr. A. E.
Coates; Secretary, W. K. Way; Com-
mittee, R. Bass, E. Zimmerman, W. J.
Howard, N. P. Kaczynski, V. N.
Alenza, A. B. Hamson, C. W. Lam
and A. Alves.

Steele And Apostoli Are Matched

New York, Oct. 11.
Freddie Steele, middle-
weight champion of the world,
signed up to-day to meet Fred
Apostoli, clever Italian-Ameri-
can fighter from San Francisco,
in a non-title bout at the
Madison Square Garden on
November 12.

Fred Apostoli recently gained
fame by scoring a T.K.O.
victory over Marcel Thil,
European middleweight cham-
pion, in the Carnival Night of
Champions staged by Mike
Jacobs, boxing promoter of the
Twentieth Century Sporting
Club.—United Press.

INDIANS' CRICKET PROSPECTS

(Continued from Page 8.)

hand is affecting him at the moment,
and until it recovers completely,
he will not be the dangerous bowler
that he is capable of being.
Until Abbas and M. el Arcuili
return the bowling will be definite-
ly weak. Furthermore it lacks
variety. Neither Abbas nor Arcuili
can be classified as "fast" but still
they are medium-paced and are the
fastest in the Club. Minu is the
only left-hand bowler while Madar,
Nazarin, Kitchell, A. M. Rumjahn
and A. Bakar are far too similar in
style for the Indian attack to be
labelled "dangerous."

On the bright side of the picture,
however, is the fact that A. R. Minu
is bowling as well as he has ever
been; and perhaps the added res-
ponsibility of being captain of the
side will spur him on to greater
things. A. H. Madar and K. Nazarin
we know to be fast-scoring batsmen
once they are set. Army bowlers
will testify to this. A. R. Kitchell
has been one of the most promising
cricketers in the team for the past
two or three seasons, and may prove
to be the opening batsman that the
side so obviously needs. An orthodox
bat and a splendid field, he is also
a useful change bowler. A bright
future seems to be ahead of him.

WICKET-KEEPER BATSMAN
Almost ever since the Indians
entered a team in the First Division
of the Cricket League, S. A. Ismail
has kept wickets for them. If his
wicket-keeping is not perhaps of
the same high standard that it used
to be, his batting has definitely im-
proved. Though the present season
has only just started, he has already
scored a lot of runs. At his best
some years ago, he was considered
by many to be the best wicket-
keeper in the Colony, but he had
the misfortune to contest Interport
honours on those occasions when
rival stumpers, though not as good
as he was behind the stumps, were
more reliable run-getters. Has his
improvement in batting come too
late for higher honours?

Among the Club's juniors are
several players who, with a little
more experience, should develop
into fine cricketers. Some of them
will have to go up this season, but
up to now I don't think Minu has
quite made up his mind who to
take without unduly weakening the
2nd XI.

The Indians' senior team will
probably be selected from the fol-
lowing:
A. R. Minu (Capt.), K. Nazarin,
A. H. Madar, A. R. Kitchell, S. A.
Ismail, A. R. Abbas, M. el Arcuili,
J. S. A. Curroem, M. P. Madar, A.
Bakar, A. M. Rumjahn, A. S. Sufaid,
K. M. Rumjahn and probably A. A.
Rumjahn.

SHANGHAI LADIES

Appeal Made For Gear For Coming Game

Since the departure of Mrs. F. T.
McKewen, Vice-President of the
Shanghai Ladies' Hockey Associa-
tion, for Shanghai, Miss E. A. Bloom-
field has taken over her duties. Any
Shanghai evacuees desirous of play-
ing hockey, who have not yet set
in their names, are requested to do
so to Miss Bloomfield, c/o the China
Light and Power Co., Tai Wan Road.
A friendly game has been arranged
with a local club for the coming
Saturday, due notice of which will
be given in these columns.

An appeal for the loan of sticks
and a pair of pads is being made, and
anyone willing to help in this direc-
tion is asked to communicate with
Miss Bloomfield.

OFFICERS MEET

Army Beats Navy By Two Goals

Army officers beat Naval officers
by two goals to nil in a hockey
game at Chatham Road yesterday.
J. D. Holmes netted both goals.
Queen's College beat La Salle Col-
lege 4-1 at Caroline Hill. T. Singh
(3) and A. Singh scored for Queen's.
Outstanding for Queen's were N.
Singh and Yelok Singh and Marques
played brilliantly for La Salle.

Wooller Still Abroad

Out of Welsh Rugby For Months?

Wilfred Wooller, the Cambridge
Blue and Welsh Rugby international
centre, will not be able to take part
in Welsh football for weeks, if not
for months. For some time he has
been in North Africa as representa-
tive of a firm of coal exporters, now
he has been transferred to Pale-
stine.

Naturally, when Wooller does re-
turn to Britain he will need time for
training and to get acclimatised after
the heat of Africa and Palestine.

Cliff Jones, the Welsh outside half,
will also delay his entry into Welsh
football, after injuries received near-
ly twelve months ago.

Joe Louis' Boxing Title

John Henry Lewis Wants A Try

In suggesting that as tough an op-
ponent as any who could be found for
Joe Louis would be a member of his
own race, John Henry Lewis, I must
have been anticipating something,
writes Geoffrey Simpson.

For last month the American
scrambled-car industry was agog
over the news that John Henry had
applied to Mike Jacobs for a place in
his eliminating tournament, the win-
ner of which is to meet Louis.

According to J. H., he will cheer-
fully toss aside his world light-
heavy-weight championship if granted
a chance of disputing with Louis,
I dare say. There's bushels of dollars
in it.

On merit there is no question that
Lewis would be a worthy opponent
for Louis. His work against Len
Harvey in London advertised him as
a great all-round boxer, but my
guess is that the fight will never
take place.

Does not Mike Jacobs hold all the
heavy-weight strings, and is it not
true that the biggest promoter is also
manager of the champion?

Doubtless John Henry is regarded
as a dangerous customer, just as Max
Schmeling was so regarded when he
was squeezed out of a Louis match
last June.

In addition, there is the question:
Should Negro fight Negro for the
championship, and incidentally two
Negroes whose names (in America)
are both pronounced "Lewis"?

Such a meeting would, however,
be a boon to the wireless communi-
cators, who, at any stage of the strug-
gle, could announce, "Lewis" is in
front," and be right every time.

RUGBY FOOTBALL

"A" Team To Meet Side From Eagle

A game of Rugby football on the
Club ground, Happy Valley, between
the Club "A" XV and a team drawn
from H.M.S. Eagle, has been arranged
for to-day, October 20, at 5.15 p.m.
The game will be refereed by Dr.
J. R. Selby. The following have
been chosen to represent the Club:
B. J. Gallagher, D. Campbell, D.
Hynes, H. Macgrath, L. Lammer, E.
Tavener, J. L. Bonner, W. E. Peers,
M. C. Cummings, A. W. Holden,
K. M. King, B. Hynes, J. C.
Miller (Capt.), A. S. Olsen and
R. G. L. Oliphant.



SPORT ADVTS.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

The Ninth Extra Race Meeting
will be held (weather permitting)
at HAPPY VALLEY on Saturday,
23rd October, 1937, commencing
at 2.00 p.m.
The First Bell will be rung at
1.30 p.m.

By Order,

C. R. BROWN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1937.

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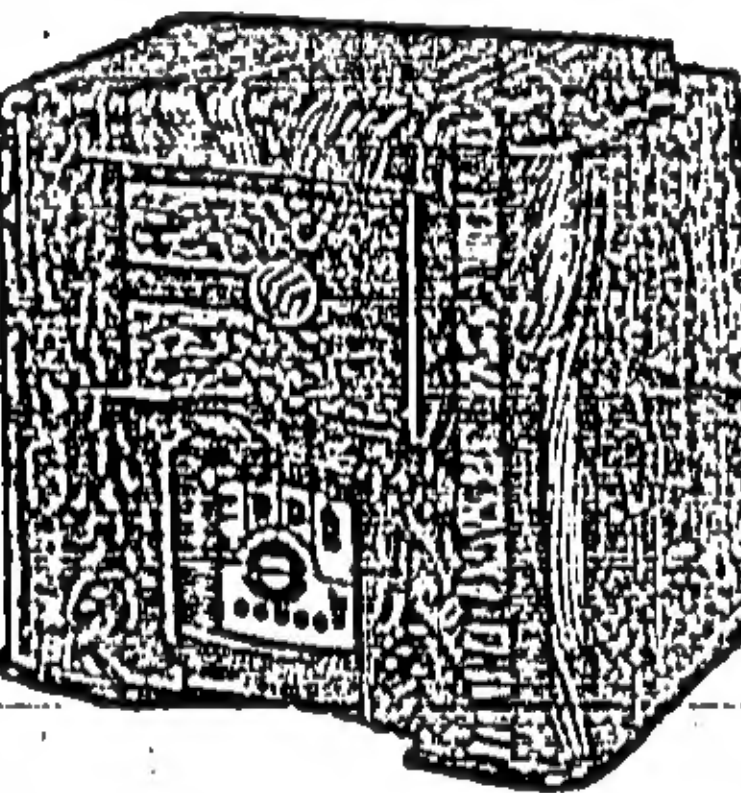
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Pres. Hoover	Oct. 24	Midnight	Pres. McKinley	Midnight	Oct. 21
Pres. Coolidge	10.00 a.m. Nov. 18	Midnight	Pres. Grant	Midnight	Nov. 18
Pres. Taft	8.00 a.m. Dec. 1	Midnight	Pres. Jackson	Midnight	Nov. 18
Pres. Hoover	8.00 a.m. Dec. 11	Midnight	Pres. Jefferson	Midnight	Dec. 3
Pres. Lincoln	8.00 a.m. Dec. 20	Midnight	Pres. McKinley	Midnight	Dec. 17
Pres. Coolidge	8.00 a.m. Jan. 8	Midnight	Pres. Grant	Midnight	Dec. 31

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Pres. Adams	8.00 a.m. Nov. 7	8.00 p.m. Oct. 30	Pres. Grant	8.00 p.m. Oct. 30	30
Pres. Harrison	8.00 a.m. Nov. 21	8.00 a.m. Nov. 7	Pres. Coolidge	8.00 a.m. Nov. 7	7
Pres. Polk	8.00 a.m. Dec. 5	8.00 a.m. Nov. 21	Pres. Adams	8.00 a.m. Nov. 21	21
Pres. Pierce	8.00 a.m. Dec. 19	8.00 p.m. Nov. 13	Pres. Jackson	8.00 p.m. Nov. 13	13
Pres. Van Buren	8.00 a.m. Jan. 2	8.00 a.m. Nov. 21	Pres. Harrison	8.00 a.m. Nov. 21	21

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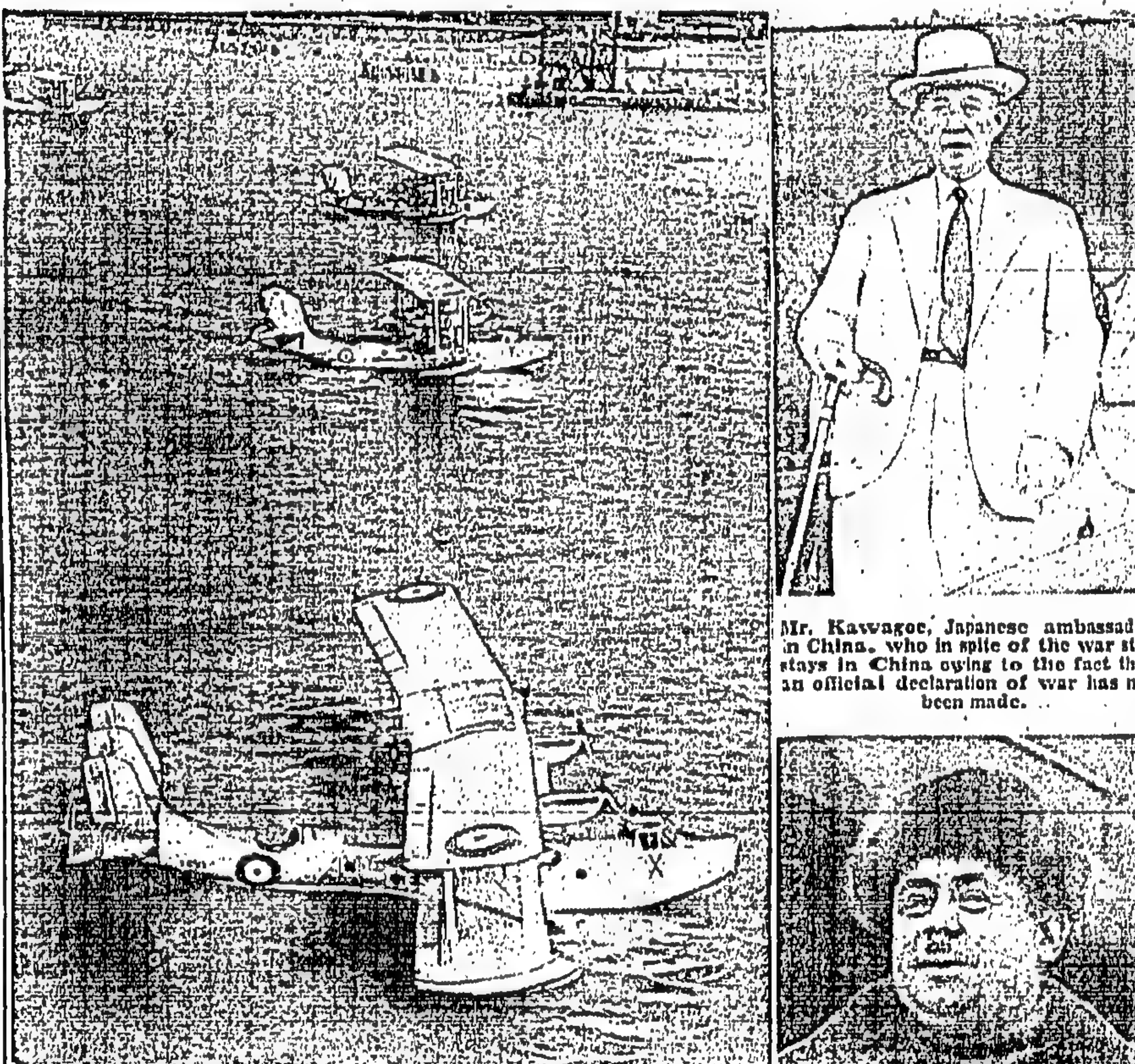
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NEWS IN PHOTOGRAPHS



In the places most threatened by the war in China, foreigners are leaving their homes in order to search for safer points. The picture shows a bus being filled with American women and children to carry them away from a Chinese town.



In the far-reaching searches for submarine pirates in the Mediterranean British flying boats are also participating. Our picture shows some of the British flying boats ready for action.



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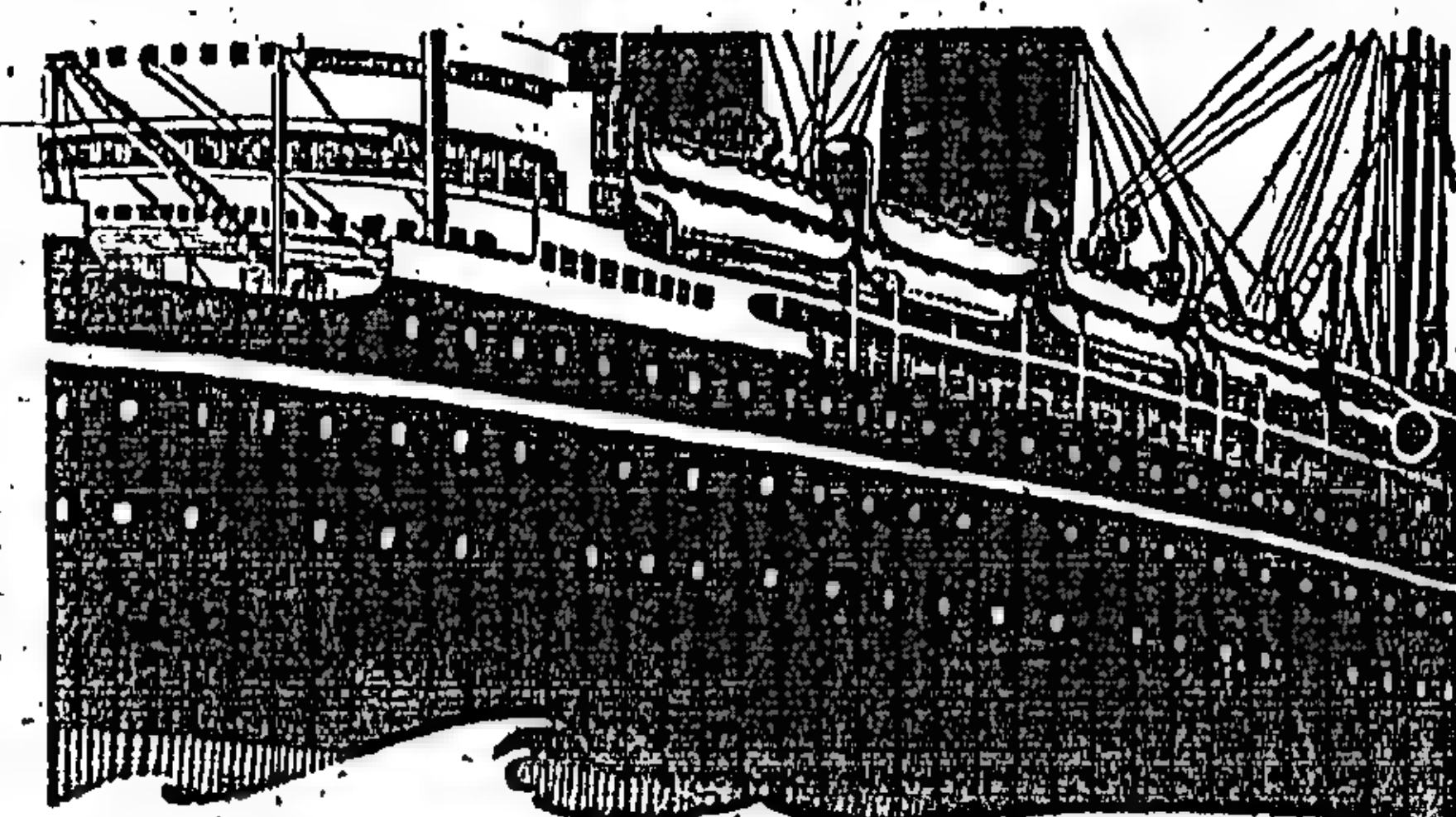
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COZARDA	5,000	12th Nov.	Bombay & Karachi.
COMORIN	15,000	13th Nov.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
RANCHI	17,000	27th Nov.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
BRUTAN	6,000	4th Dec.	B'bay, M'selle, H're, L'don, H'burg, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hull.
RAJPUTANA	17,000	11th Dec.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
BEHAR	6,000	18th Dec.	Marseilles, Havre, London, Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hull.
RANPURA	17,000	25th Dec.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.

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SHIRALA	8,000	18th Nov.	—
TILAWA	10,000	2nd Dec.	Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.
SANTHA	8,000	16th Dec.	—

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS

S.S.	Tons	From Hong Kong About	Destination.
NELLORE	7,000	30th Oct.	Manila, Rabaul, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne & Hobart.
TANDA	7,000	3rd Dec.	—
NANKIN	7,000	2nd Jan.	—

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S.S.	Tons	From Hong Kong About	Destination.
BRUTAN	6,000	25th Oct.	Japan.
SHIRALA	8,000	28th Oct.	Amoy & Japan.
RANCHI	17,000	28th Oct.	Japan.
TANDA	7,000	4th Nov.	Japan.
BEHAR	6,000	8th Nov.	Japan.
TILAWA	10,000	11th Nov.	Amoy & Japan.
RAJPUTANA	17,000	12th Nov.	Japan.

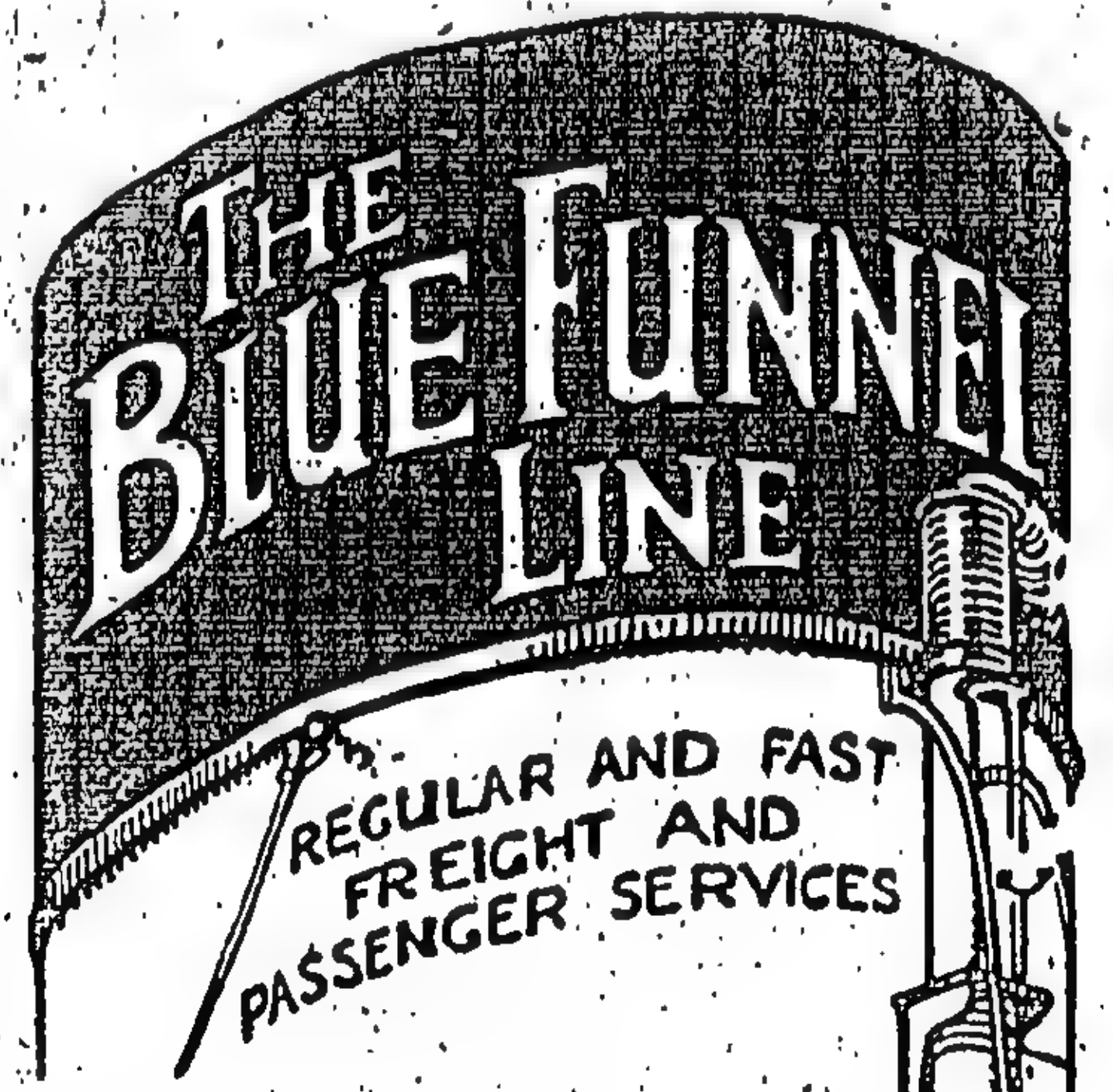
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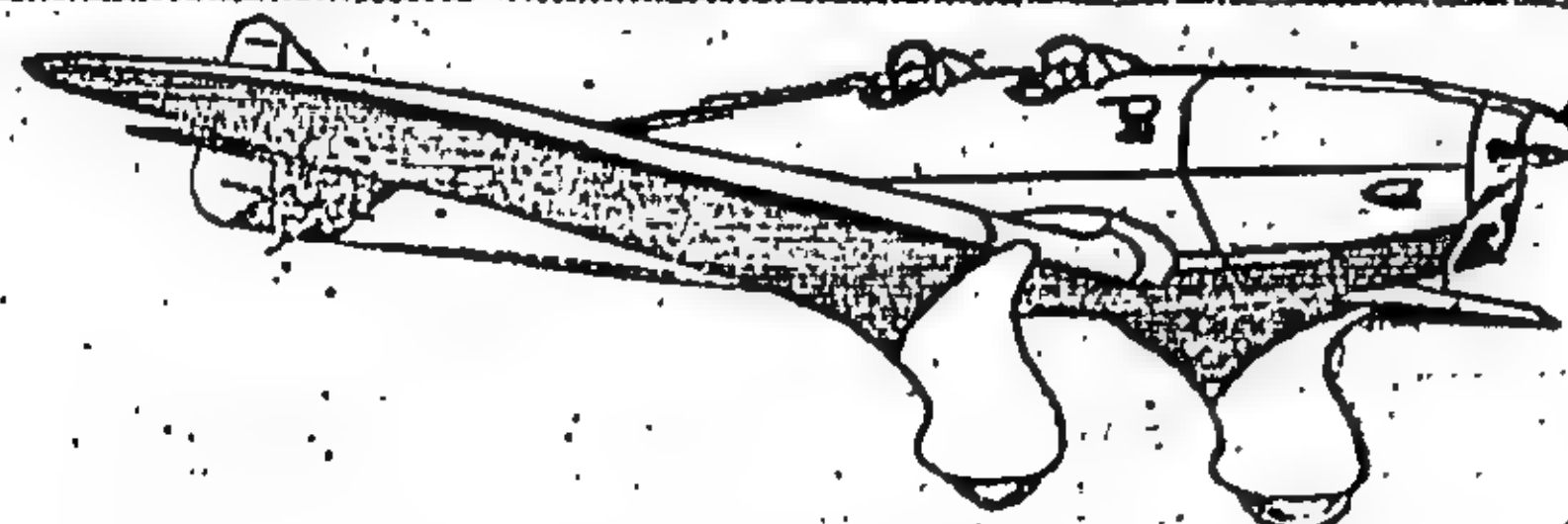
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Scholarships For German Universities

In Appreciation Of
Rhodes Awards
For Germany

Hamburg, Oct. 19.
An anonymous donor has created a fund for a number of scholarships whereby English university students can study in German universities for one year.

The scholarships are valued at 3,000 Reichmarks each, and will be opened to undergraduates in all universities in the British Empire, but with special preference given to students of universities in Britain.

The donor stated that the creation of the scholarships was a grateful expression of appreciation of the Rhodes Scholarships by which German students could study at Oxford University.

The donor has also instituted three annual prizes to be awarded in Britain, Holland and the Scandinavian countries for conspicuous study in the arts.—Reuter.

Endeavour To Curb Arab Terrorists

Jerusalem, Oct. 19.

As a sequel to the attack on the police station and the theft of rifles and ammunition, the village of Dabaria was fined £2,000 and a number of houses, corresponding to the number of stolen rifles, were marked for demolition. One house will be exempted for every rifle returned.

The new Arab Higher Committee is being formed in Syria, according to sources in Jerusalem, which state that it will comprise members of the old Committee, in addition to five Arab Nationalists from Iraq, Syria and Lebanon.—Reuter Special.

MISTAKE MAY LEAD AMERICA INTO WARFARE

(Continued from Page 1.)

through to a logical conclusion.—Reuter.

WHAT IS "QUARANTINE?"

Washington, Oct. 19.
An attack on President Roosevelt's foreign policy was made today by Senator Johnson, leader of the isolationists.

He wanted to know what the President meant by "quarantine," which he mentioned in his speech at Chicago, and asked why the Neutrality Act had not yet been enforced regarding the Far Eastern conflict.

Senator Johnson declared that Mr. Norman Davis was not going to Brussels unless he had in advance a programme agreed upon by Great Britain and the United States.

"If he follows his own bent, he will be returning to this country with the cheering news that England expects every American to do 'his duty,'" observed the Senator.

Senator Johnson recalled the Manchukuo crisis of 1931 when he inferred that the United States was badly let down by the then British Foreign Secretary, an experience which he described as humiliating.

He concluded: "The dejection and indignation with which we view the action of the Japanese is well nigh irresistible, but our sympathies with China are a far cry from embarking upon armed resistance."—Reuter.

JAPANESE FEAR NO SANCTIONS

(Continued from Page 1.)

observed: "It is merely malicious propaganda. That Japan's financial condition is very sound is attested by the fact that expenditures in the execution of the hostilities are being absorbed easily. Furthermore, we have an ample supply of capital in civilian circles."

Mr. Yoshino mentioned the low interest rates which prevailed, and drew attention to the fact that foreign exchange rates had not changed throughout 1937.

"Therefore," he said, "I believe there will be no adverse effect even if the hostilities are protracted."

Industrial Activities

Referring again to sanctions, he said the Manchukuo iron production had increased, and Japan was planning an increased gold production. Food was no problem, while they were finding substitutes for wool, cotton and rubber. He said they were planning to obtain oil from coal, and added: "I admit that oil is the greatest difficulty. But when plans for a Liquefaction Company, capitalised at 100,000,000 yen are completed, the plant will be in operation in November."

Mr. Yoshino doubted whether sanctions would be effective in view of their failure against Italy.—United Press.

POWERS REACH DEADLOCK

Non-Intervention
Committee Fails
To Progress

Withdrawal Of Volunteers No Nearer

London, Oct. 19.

The fateful meeting of the Non-Intervention Sub-Committee to discuss the French proposals with regard to the withdrawal of volunteers from Spain began at the Foreign Office at 4 o'clock today, under the presidency of Mr. Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, who had a short preliminary talk with M. Charles Corbin, French Ambassador to London.

Dr. Weismann, German Minister in London, represented Germany in the absence of Herr Joachim von Ribbentrop, who was in Germany consulting Herr Hitler.

Another deadlock was reached, both the Italian and German delegates stating they preferred to discuss the original British plan for the evacuation of volunteers which was before the committee last July, while the Soviet delegate insisted that recognition of belligerent rights should not be granted until all volunteers had been withdrawn from Spain.

Mr. Eden, stating that no progress appeared to be in sight, adjourned the meeting until 5.30 to-morrow. In the meantime he expressed the hope that progress could be made towards bridging the gulf between the two points of view.

SUPPORT FRANCE

Czechoslovakia, Belgium and Sweden supported the French proposals, while the Portuguese representative indicated that his Government was prepared to patrol its own land frontier provided the French Government was prepared to restore control in the Pyrenees.

The Soviet Government, through M. Maisky, declared that the French plan amounted to the continuation of the policy of "so-called non-intervention," but if the British, French and other governments considered it necessary to continue with this policy, and still entertained some belief in the possibility of its success, the Soviet Government did not intend to create any difficulties in regard to such a policy, but declined any responsibility for it.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

Royal Family On Tour

Princes Visit West
Counties, Wales

King and Queen Lunch in Hull

London, Oct. 19.

The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester, who are touring the West Counties, were given a warm welcome at Plymouth today.

They drove across the moors to Tavistock, from where they will be visiting the Duchy of Cornwall's estate.

Receptions are being arranged for them along the route of their tour.

The Duke and Duchess of Kent are visiting South Wales, and today the Duke laid the foundation stone to the extension of Trinity College, Cardiff. Later the Duke and Duchess went to Swansea, where the Duke was installed as Chancellor of the University of Wales, and received the freedom of the city.

The King and Queen, who are visiting Yorkshire, had luncheon today with the Lord Mayor of Hull, where they arrived this morning by train from London. In the afternoon they proceeded to York, where they were met by the Earl of Harewood and the Princess Royal, with whom their Majesties are staying during their tour of Yorkshire.

Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret Rose returned to London from their Scottish holiday. They had been staying with their grandparents after the return of the King and Queen to London from Balmoral.—Reuter.

King's Proctor Aided Reform

Revelation Made By
Mr. A. P. Herbert

London, Oct. 19.

Mr. A. P. Herbert, M.P., disclosed at a dinner last night that the King's Proctor himself greatly desired that Mr. Herbert's Matrimonial Causes Act should pass through Parliament, and gave unfailing assistance to that end.

Sir John Simon, speaking at the dinner said this had been a great performance by Parliament and Mr. Herbert had done a good thing for humanity in his country and for the world.

Mr. Herbert raised a laugh when he described the Government's attitude towards the Act as "Unilateral Non-Intervention."—Reuter.

NEW TAXES IN ITALY

BUSINESS DEALS
TO BE LEVIED

Rome, Oct. 19.

The new ten per cent. tax on capital reserves and joint stock companies can be paid in certain cases by yielding part of the shares to the State.

It is explained that the tax is in the interests of fiscal justice, since the holders' real property is already paying a special tax and a forced loan, while investors are paid through a 3½ per cent. Conversion Loan.

Increases in other taxes include one on business transactions, but in order to encourage the entry of foreign capital and foreign investors, these can be granted many exemptions.

Other decisions of the Cabinet include making the birthday of the late Marchese Guglielmo Marconi a national holiday.

It is unofficially estimated that the ten per cent. levy on capital reserves and joint stock companies will yield between £20,000,000 and £30,000,000, and will only be levied once.—Reuter's Special.

SHIPS IN WIRELESS COMMUNICATION

The following ships are expected to be in wireless communication with Hongkong radio: Lech Lomond, Celebes Maru, Nancy Miller, Fronto, Krusenstern, Kumo Maru, Empress of Canada, Andre Lebon, and Potsdam.

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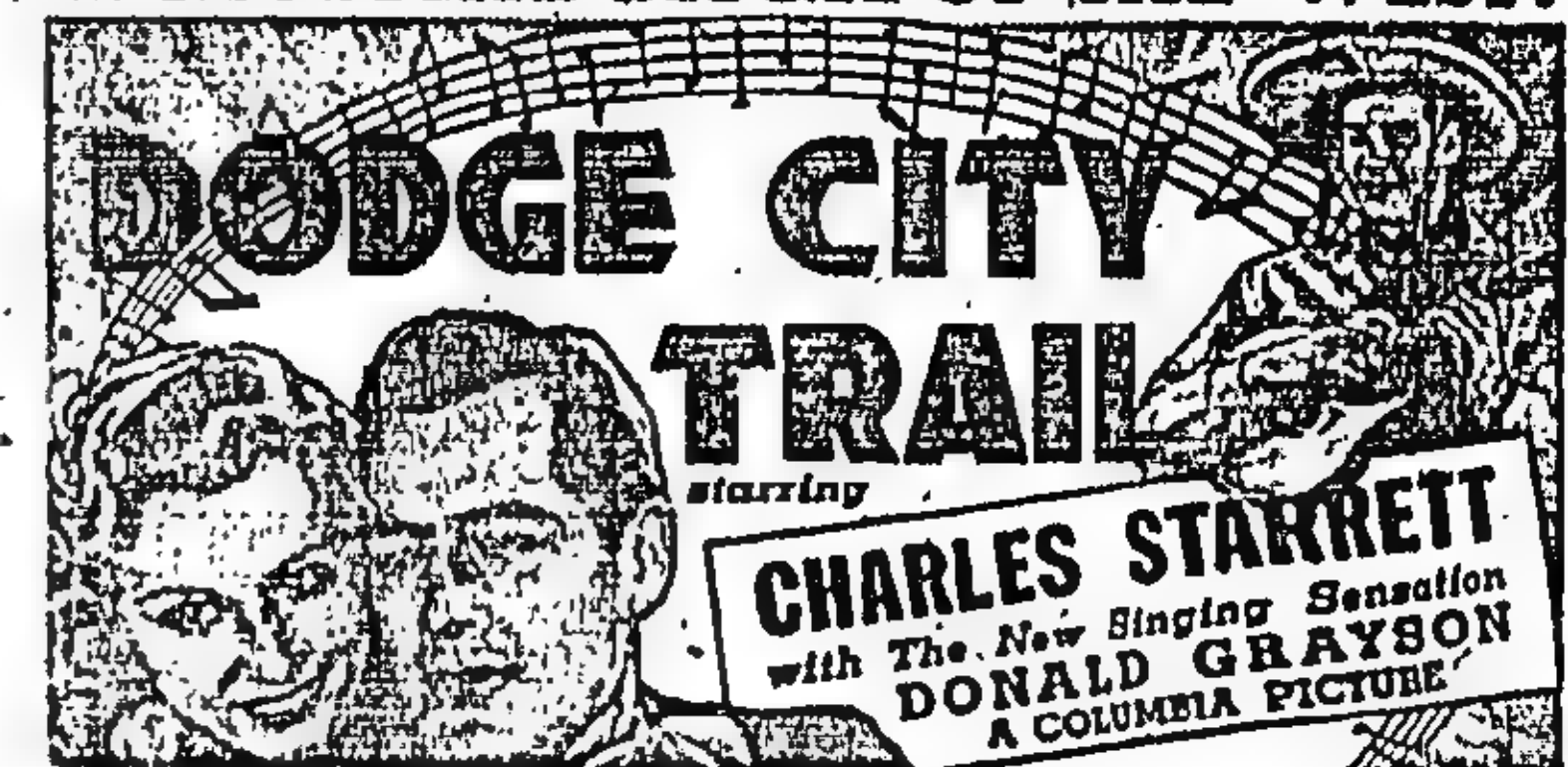
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JAPANESE CHECKED IN DRIVE ON TAZANG

Chinese Resisting With High Courage

BIG FLEET OF BOMBERS DUMPS HIGH EXPLOSIVE ON DEFENCES

Shanghai, Oct. 20.

Continuing the barrage which Chinese reports admit "plunged the whole front into a roaring inferno of death and destruction," Japanese troops are storming Tazang, which they are believed to have partially occupied despite the very stubborn Chinese stand.

The deep thud of Japanese shells was audible in the International Settlement throughout the evening.

A relentless Japanese offensive took place on the Tazang front throughout the night. The Japanese used enormous shells which foreign military observers estimate are six or eight-inch missiles.

Over 30 Japanese planes bombed the Chinese positions at dawn, after which they scattered handbills.

Sporadic close-range fighting has been proceeding at Chapai.—United Press.

Japanese In Difficulties

Peiping, Oct. 19.
An oblique confirmation that the Japanese are in a difficult position was made by a spokesman to-day, who admitted that the drive south of Yenmenkuang Pass, Tachow and Yungling was "penetrative," leaving the Chinese in the mountains and on the east, and west highways.

Also heavy Japanese reinforcements are rushing south from Tazang, while the Chinese were moving from Tazang.

It is announced that the Japanese yesterday captured part of the positions at Hsikuang Pass.—United Press.

Offensive Continues

Shanghai, Oct. 20.
The Japanese offensive at Tazang is continuing.

The flagship Juma is proceeding down-stream for the purpose of long-range shelling, while dozens of planes are bombing the Chinese positions. Japanese big guns are continuing their fierce barrage.

At Kechapallou and Eight Character Bridge, scenes of savage fighting are taking place.

Meanwhile Chapai is quiet.—United Press.

Japanese Fail In Push To Tazang

Shanghai, Oct. 20.
Despite seven days of terrific fighting, in which the Japanese engaged one division of planes, tanks and artillery in their southward push, the Chinese are still holding the main highways leading from the Kiangwan sector to Tazang and Chapai. It was announced by the Chinese military headquarters to-day.

The Japanese, it is stated, are throwing their entire resources into a determined attempt to smash the Chinese lines on the highway, which if successful, will enable the Japanese to cut through Tazang and attack the Chinese entrenched in Chapai.

The Chinese are pouring in heavy reinforcements and building strong defence works to check the Japanese advance in this direction.

Sanguinary Encounter

Last night witnessed one of the most sanguinary encounters to date in the Wentao Creek sector. Thirty Japanese tanks moved south from Tangchiao, covering the advance of an infantry column pushing towards Hsichingchiao. Being outnumbered two Chinese companies holding the town were annihilated after a two-hour battle.

The Japanese continued to push south from Hsichingchiao, advancing 400 metres when they were met by stiff resistance from the Chinese at Soochia Bridge. Another fleet of tanks was advancing on Tangchiao but was driven back by Chinese anti-tank guns.

At present fighting is continuing over many sections south of the creek (Continued on Page 4.)

Shell Lands Among Welch Fusiliers

Shanghai, Oct. 20.
During the past three days, the severe Japanese bombardment of the North Station has resulted in many new scars inside the British sector of the International Settlement.

One six-inch shell landed in the compound of the Shanghai Municipal Council's primary school for Chinese in Cunningham Road, inside of which the Royal Welch Fusiliers have their company headquarters.

Officers and men scattered here and there inside the compound, and miraculously enough there were no casualties.

The shell dug a crater six feet in diameter.

Two officers, Major H. C. Harrison and Captain the Hon. G. R. Clerke, who were in the compound, had narrow escapes when a red-hot piece of metal struck not ten feet away from them.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

JEAN BATTEN FLYING FAST

Aloft Star, Oct. 20.

Miss Jean Batten, the New Zealand aviatrix, who is attempting a record flight from Australia to England, arrived here at 2.25 a.m. G.M.T., and after refuelling left for Hongkong at 3.25 a.m.—Reuter.

She is aiming at a record for the solo flight to England from Australia.

COUNTER-ATTACK

Shanghai, Oct. 20.
The south of Kechapallou is the scene of fighting unprecedented in severity following the launching of a vigorous counter-attack by the Chinese after the arrival of strong reinforcements.

The Chinese, who are attempting to recapture the ruins of Kechapallou, claimed to have closed in the Japanese salient on three sides.—Reuter.

MONGOLIAN AUTONOMY PREDICTED

But Japan Keeps Control Of Princes

Peiping, Oct. 20.

Foreshadowing the formation of an autonomous Mongolian Government at Kweihsiao on October 22, a Japanese spokesman announced that Mongol princes at Suifu had proclaimed the Mongol desire to overthrow Chinese oppression, to oppose Communism and to liberate the Mongols.

The Japanese to-day refused the United Press permission to attend the October 22 Assembly at Kweihsiao despite the Mongols' assurance of a hearty welcome, confirming the allegation that the Mongols are not likely to wield power in their own new Government.—United Press.

Pact To Be Liquidated

Tokyo, Oct. 20.

The Mutual Assistance Pact of 1936 between the Soviet Union and Outer Mongolia, is to be liquidated according to the Shanghai correspondent of the Nitchi Mei Shimbun, who states that M. Josef Stalin has adjudicated that the pact be renounced in favour of Chinese suzerainty over Outer Mongolia, and that the Outer Mongolian troops be placed under the control of the Nanking Government, so as to fight the (Continued on Page 4.)

Fewer Berths For Chinese With Warships

British Navy To Close Door To "Hangers-On"

A radical measure concerning a practice of 20 years standing in the China Station is to be adopted by the naval authorities in a few weeks when a scheme to reduce considerably the number of Chinese employed on board H.M. Ships in various capacities will be brought into operation.

Those affected have not necessarily been carried on the books of the ships but have been more or less "hangers-on" of the regular employees, but some of them have held their posts for years and have regularly travelled up and down the coast between Weihaiwei and Hongkong, and even further afield.

The statement of the authorities is: "It has been observed that during the last 20 years the numbers of Chinese accommodated on board H.M. Ships has gradually increased to an extent which rendered a reduction of their numbers essential."

"The increase was amongst those Chinese employed unofficially on (Continued on Page 4.)

O.A.G. Would Welcome Rent Inquiry

GUARD BRITISH INTERESTS



Among the smartest of the troops of any nationality now in Shanghai are the Royal Welch Fusiliers, which are seen here marching past General A. P. D. Telfer-Smollett, D.S.O., M.C., senior officer in the International Settlement, in Bubbling Well Road. These men have done much service on the Settlement border, and have several times been in positions close to actions and described as "very warm spots."

HONGKONG SHIPS ARMS TO CHINA, JAPANESE CLAIM

Osaka Newspaper Prints Remarkable Series Of Plain Accusations

The weekly Japan Chronicle quotes the Osaka Mainichi, leading Japanese newspaper, as stating that Britain, through Hongkong, is shipping arms to China.

"The Mainichi says that surprising revelations regarding British aid to China in the supply of arms and ammunition are now being made, to add to the indignation of the Japanese officials and people who have for some time been regarding Britain's relationship with the Nanking Government with grave suspicion.

"Since the outbreak of the present affair, the Osaka Journal says, General Chiang Kai-shek has been making desperate efforts to secure supplies of arms from Germany, Britain, Italy, Soviet Russia and America. Whereas Germany, Italy and America have maintained a negative attitude towards General Chiang's overtures, Russia has been openly supplying arms to China. As regards Britain, there are evident signs that she is also supplying arms to China quite actively.

"Through her Hongkong authorities, Britain is even giving secret aid to American, German and Italian firms which are inclined to supply arms to China in defiance of the wishes of their respective Governments. Thus, 'Hongkong is now playing the part of an agent for all exporters of arms to China. It has been revealed that the Nanking Government has secretly opened an office in Hongkong and that the representative of General Chan Cheng, who is the highest Chinese officer responsible for the mechanization of the Chinese Army, had an important interview in Hongkong with Mr. R. G. Howe, the British Charge d'Affaires, on the occasion of his recent arrival there to take up his duties.

"In anticipation of the blockade of the Chinese coast by the Japanese Navy in the event of a Sino-Japanese war, the Mainichi further says, China had built several main routes by which to maintain contact with the outside world, prior to the present outbreak. These were: the route for contact with Britain connecting Canton with Hongkong, one for contact with France which leads to Indo-China via Yunnan or Kwangsi, one leading to Yunnan and Burma, one through Sinkiang and fifth which goes to Outer Mongolia. The blockade of the Chinese coast by the Japanese Navy, which was actually put into force recently, has rendered these routes particularly important, and the Nanking Government in making the best use of them for the importation of goods into China. Of (Continued on Page 4.)

BUT CONTROL CONSIDERED UNNECESSARY

STERLING SALARIES FOR GOVERNMENT SERVANTS DEFENDED

Replying to the criticisms levelled by Unofficial members of the Legislative Council in Hongkong's Budget debate, the Officer Administering the Government, Hon. Mr. N. L. Smith, paid considerable attention to Sir Henry Pollock's suggestion that Government should introduce rent control in Hongkong.

His Excellency expressed the opinion that conditions at the moment were abnormal, and that he did not like to believe that Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo was right in his assessment that the same conditions would remain for twelve months. He did not think Government control of rents was necessary.

Referring to the criticism raised against the high sterling salaries and rental emoluments received by Government servants, His Excellency pointed out that cost of living had increased when one purchased imports at a 1/3d. dollar and further it had to be remembered that Government servants had sterling commitments. Regarding the rents, Government would welcome a resolution for the setting up a committee to investigate the matter.

In summing up the debate, His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government (Hon. Mr. N. L. Smith) said:

Gentlemen, I am very grateful for the sympathetic reception which the Unofficial Members of this Council have accorded to the Government's Budget proposals for 1938, and I am glad that the very helpful and in any particular respect be pressed to a division.

My honourable colleague the Colonial Secretary, whom I venture to congratulate on his very able presentation of his second successive Budget, has today covered so much of the ground that there only remain a few points on which I would desire to address the Council in closing the debate.

I should in the first place like to assure the Council that the proposed revision of the method of presenting the Annual Budget to which the Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo has made a passing reference, has not been forgotten. The details have been worked out and the only reasons why a year's postponement was decided upon have been first the transfer of Sir Andrew Caldecott, who was the sponsor of the proposal, and the desirability of being sure that his successor would agree with those proposals; and secondly the reorganization of the machinery of Government which is embodied in the person of the Hon. Financial Secretary, Mr. Caine only arrived in July and, apart from all else, it would hardly have been possible to arrange a completely new system with the Budget already in active preparation. I should like to take this opportunity of recording the Colony's obligation not only to Mr. Caine for his highly skilled assistance but also to the Colonial Office for sparing us one of its ablest financial experts.

MUI TSAI PETITION

The Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo has also mentioned the question of Mui-tai legislation. The Petition to which he refers, supporting in the main the recommendations of the Minority Report of the 1936 Commission, was sent to the Secretary of State for the Colonies the morning after it was received by the Government a few weeks ago. Honourable members are also aware of the provision made in the Bill now before the Council for strengthening the Chinese Secretariat. Beyond this it would, I fear, be premature to make any public announcement on the subject of the Commission, except to say that both the Majority and the Minority Reports have some months ago received the most careful and detailed consideration not only of my Executive Council but also of the District Watch Committee, the body which is rightly held to be representative of the most enlightened Chinese opinion in the Colony. The fruits of those investigations have been transmitted to the Secretary of State but it would be proper for me to say more to-day on a matter which may well be the subject of debate at Westminster in the near future.

RENT CONTROL NOT YET NECESSARY

As regards the Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo's proposal that new legislation should be introduced to restrict rents I think it will be agreed that any such artificial interference with normal economic processes is a thing to be avoided as far as may be possible. Most of us remember the 1923 precedent when there was, for various reasons, a serious shortage of housing accommodation for which might be considered the normal population of (Continued on Page 4.)

Pearl River Open Again

A message received from the Naval Authorities last night, states that river traffic between Hongkong and Canton will be opened to-day until further notice.

Vessels of seven feet draught will be allowed through, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 6 p.m., except Sundays.

BATTLES RAGING IN SPAIN

Both Sides Claim New Successes

But Asturians Are Routed

Madrid, Oct. 19.

A furious artillery duel extending from south of Saragossa to the north of Mount Sueve continued to-day. Very heavy fighting is taking place at various important points. The Loyalists are reported to be holding Monday's gains, and making an effort to obtain new positions.—United Press.

RETREAT NEAR ROUT

Madrid, Oct. 19.

The Loyalist retreat on the Asturian front is almost a rout, while the rebels continued their rapid flank movements.

Picos de Europa has been abandoned without resistance due to the Loyalists being unable to maintain communications.

Loyalist extremists have started wrecking their armaments, setting fire to gun powder, and rolling their cannon down the mountains. Meanwhile the insurgents proceeded to Villa Franca, where it is claimed, they captured 1,000 Loyalists.—United Press.

CURFEW ABOLISHED

Jerusalem, Oct. 19.

The curfew order which was enforced on October 15 has been rescinded, indicating that the authorities regard the situation as being greatly improved.—Reuter's Special.

ITALIANS SUPPORT JAPANESE

Expected To Oppose Disciplinary Action At Brussels Parley

Tokyo, Oct. 20.

The Rome correspondent of the Asahi Shimbun, on the basis of an interview with Italian Government leaders, reports that the Italian Government has decided to uphold Japanese action in China, which is designed against communistic influences.

The correspondent says that if Japan so desires, and if it is in accord with the views reached with Germany, that Italy's attitude at the Brussels conference will be along these lines:

Firstly, that Japan should not be regarded as an aggressor;

Secondly, that no resolution against Japan be adopted enforcing sanctions;

Thirdly, that Japan's position be defended so as to counter the Soviet Union's intrigues.—Reuter.

Knitters, Please Note

Materials required.—5oz. Anisby 3-ply pure Botany wool, 1 pair knitting needles No. 12, 1 pair No. 10, 1 crochet hook No. 11, 3 small buttons.
Measurements.—To fit a boy 18 months to 2 years old. Length from shoulder to hem, 12in. Tension.—10 rows to 4in., 7 sts. to 1in.
Abbreviations.—K, knit; P, purl; st, stitch; sl, slip; m, m. 1, moss stitch; inc, increase; dec, decrease; rep, repeat; beg, beginning; inc, increase; dec, decrease; m, 1 make 1, tog, together; d.c., double crochet; ch, chain.

LITTLE boys may not be as fashion-conscious as their small sisters, but watch any toddler in a new jersey suit, particularly if it's knitted in a pretty colour which catches his eye. You'll see he's just as proud and pleased as you or I would be with a new hat.

Here's an ideal suit for a two-year-old, knitted in a practical boyish rib, with moss-stitch bands and knickers. An outfit to keep him warm and happy as the day is long.

Now to knit it. Here are the instructions:—

Ribbed Jersey

Back.—On No. 12 needles, cast on 84 sts. and work in m. st. for 2in. Now on back of work commence purl, changing to No. 10 needles.

1st row.—P. 4, k. 2, rep. to end of row.
2nd row.—P. 2, k. into second st., off needle and put on to a spare needle, k. second st., and then pass the dropped st. in front of work and k. it. Rep. to end of row.

Work these 2 rows until work measures 8in. (including m. st. welt). Now cast off 6 sts. beg. of next 2 rows and k. 2 tog. beg. of next 6 rows.

Work without shaping until armhole measures 4½in., then work 24 sts., cast off 20 sts. and work to end. Cast off 7 sts. at armhole edge, work back. Cast off 2 sts. at neck edge and work back.



1 This practical boy's two-piece is quickly knitted in blue wool in an attractive rib and moss stitch pattern.

Rep. these 2 rows until all sts. are cast off.

Join wool at other side and work to correspond.

Front.—On No. 12 needles cast on 96 sts. and work as for back until armhole measures 3½in., then work neck, dec. as on back. When armhole measures 4½in., cast off 7 sts. at armhole edge, work to end, work back. Rep. twice.

Join wool at other side and work the same.

Sew up seams of right shoulder, then work 3 rows of d.c. on back of left shoulder seam for underlap. On opposite side, make 3 loops of 5 ch., and sew on buttons to correspond. Pick up sts. round neck (87 sts.) and work in m. st. for about 4in. Cast off.

Sleeves (both alike).—On No. 12 needles, cast on 40 sts. and work 2in. in m. st. Change to purl, and No. 10 needles and work 10in., inc. 1 st. each end of needle every 10th row. When

waisted line, with a fuller, gored-skirt part for the girl.

Breasts, too, have tops to match similar little skirts, and only the skirt or shorts tell you which is for brother and which for sister.

Jersey Suit

FOR THE TODDLER

By Mary Grace

tog., work 2 sts. * rep. to end. Now work 6 more rows in (k. 1, p. 1) rib.

Change to No. 10 needles and continue in m. st. Begin shaping for the back as follows: work 24 sts., turn, work back. Continue in this way, working 10 more sts. every row until whole row is completed, working only 6 sts. the last time.

Next row.—Inc. 1 st. each end of row. Now inc. 1 st. every 6th row at deep end of work and every 10th row at other end until work measures 9in., and there are 110 sts. on needle.

Cast off 2 sts. beg. of next 4 rows and k. 2 tog. beg. of next 4 rows.

Now change to No. 12 needles and work 1in. of m. st. Cast off. Work other leg to match.

To make up.—Sew up side seams of jumper. Sew up sleeve seams and set in sleeves, seam to seam.

Sew up leg seams of knickers, then join legs together so that seam is in the centre. Run elastic through holes at the waist.

Press slightly on the wrong side of work, paying attention to seams.

There are 64 sts. on needles, cast off 6 sts. beg. of next 6 rows, then k. 2 tog. beg. of every row until 24 sts. remain. Cast off 4 sts. beg. of next 4 rows. Cast off.

The Knickers

On No. 12 needles cast on 60 sts. and work in (k. 1, p. 1) rib for 6 rows.

Next row.—Work 3 sts. * m. 1, k. 2

OUR INQUIRY BUREAU

What can I use to keep silver clean at the seaside?

Tarnish is formed on silver by the combination of the metal with oxygen from the air-silver oxide. The only way to prevent tarnish is to prevent air coming in contact with the metal.

If the silver is not in daily use you can treat it with a protective colourless lacquer, but this is not practical as it is inclined to chip, if the silver is to be used, washed, and dried daily. To treat the silver with lacquer clean it thoroughly to remove all tarnish and then polish making certain that all the cleaning agent is removed. Put half ounce crushed shell into a graduated medicine bottle with five tablespoonfuls of methylated spirits.

Leave several days shaking gently at intervals until clear. Strain through muslin and pour into a clean and warmed metal. Work in one direction only and do not go over any place twice, or leave any spaces. This will last indefinitely with only daily dusting and occasionally washing in warm soapy water and careful drying with a soft cloth. When the lacquer wears off it must all be removed with methylated spirits, the silver washed and cleaned, and the process repeated, and not merely touched up.

There is no cleaning agent which will prevent tarnish although some are better cleaners than others. Of the two which you mention the liquid one although a speedy cleaner is not to be recommended as it contains mercury which cleans by removing a thin film of the surface metal.

It is only very slight of course, but over a period of time a wearing away of the surface can be seen, especially on engraved or embossed surface.

The plate powder which you mention is an effective abrasive which when mixed with methylated spirits or ammonia is an excellent cleaner which has no detrimental effect on the metal.

CLEAN YOUR BATHROOM
Would you kindly let me know the best method to clean white bathroom tiles which have developed a reddish yellow sort of stain?

The reddish yellow stain sometimes found on white bathroom tiles removed.

is generally due to the cracking of the surface glaze and is difficult to remove. Wash the tiles with soap and water. Avoid soda as it produces a yellow stain. Make a paste of starch or French chalk and lemon juice and spread it over the stained tiles and leave for some hours. Repeat a number of times. The process is slow and cannot be guaranteed if the stains are of long standing as they are likely to be in the crease under the glaze. A fairly frequent rub with lemon is helpful in preventing the stains from darkening.

STAINS ON MARBLE

Can you tell me how to remove a reddish stain which has developed on white marble tiles where the large slabs are joined to one another?

To one ounce of whitening, one ounce of powdered pumice, and two ounces of crushed soda add enough boiling water to make a cream. Spread this over the stain and leave for twenty-four hours. Wash off, rinse, and dry well. If marble is occasionally polished with a little furniture cream the surface will be preserved and is less likely to become stained. Marble (calcium carbonate) is dissolved by acids, therefore avoid their use for stain removal.

STAINED DECANTER

Would you kindly tell me the way to get rid of a Jeyes Fluid disinfectant stain from the inside of cut glass decanter?

Stand the decanter on a non-heat conducting surface, e.g. wood—and put in a large piece of washing soda. Slowly pour in a little hot water (not quite boiling). Allow to cool, shake well, rinse and repeat.

If no difference in the colour of the stain is noticed more drastic methods must be employed. Rinse the decanter and dry as thoroughly as possible. Pour in some hydrogen peroxide with a squeeze of lemon juice. Allow to stand for some hours. Rinse well.

If that is not successful you must use hydrochloric acid. Pour into the decanter and leave for half an hour. Rinse and repeat if necessary. Wash well with hot soapy water and soda well, rinse and repeat.

Count the "Telegraphs" everywhere.

TRY WRITING TO YOURSELF

At times you must have felt the need of advice on some personal problem which you did not want to discuss even with your closest friend; perhaps it was something that you felt she would not understand—the offer of a new post, or whether to accept that invitation to spend a week with the Smiths, whom you hardly know.

Such problems, whether important or not, can sometimes be extremely difficult to consider. When faced with one you will tell yourself this and that, thoughts go whirling through your head, and eventually you give up, telling yourself that you will wait until you can think more clearly. The matter is tucked away until the moment before the definite decision is needed and then you have no time to consider all the important factors. The result is often that you do something or take some course that you afterwards regret.

It seems a pity to make a mistake like that, especially if you find it quite easy to write a letter of sound advice to a friend who is in doubt. It was after writing such a letter that I hit upon the idea of writing to myself when I needed advice.

When I have to make one of those purely personal decisions I get a piece of paper and a pencil and then sit down and think about the problem. As each thought comes to me I write it down, then it does not matter if it does go whirling out of my mind the next moment—for I have got it firmly pinned down on paper. Eventually when I have expended all my thoughts, I read through what I have written, I cross out the facts which do not matter, which should not influence my decision, then I divide the remainder into "for" and "against." When that has been done it is not very hard to decide something really sensible. It is surprising how the written word makes thorough consideration so much easier.

A young friend of mine who was recently offered a good post in another town—could not decide whether she should accept it. There were various reasons for and against. She asked me for advice and I told her that the problem was purely a personal one, that the decision rested entirely with her. Then I told her about my method. My friend used it and now she tells me that she is quite happy that she has made the right choice because she "thrashed the matter out on paper." She showed me her notes the day after she made her decision, and I was pleased to see how neatly she had written down all those things which had had to be considered. Would she be better off financially in the new employment? Had it better prospects than her present work? Did she feel prepared to leave her present friends and make new ones in the other town? And so on. Against each question she had written her reply. On those replies she had based her final choice.

When you have to work out a tricky little sum, perhaps your weekly household budget or how much you must save for that fortnight's holiday, what do you usually do? Get a piece of paper and a pencil, jot down the known figures, and then work out the total. It is so much easier than trying to do it in your head, unless you are a clever mathematician!

In the same way "writing to yourself" makes the solution of a problem so much easier. It is merely substituting "facts" for figures and arriving at a "decision" instead of a total.

THE DINNER TABLE

An artistically-set dinner table is not only a subtle reflection of a woman's personality, but a visible expression of her taste. By the variations she may introduce in the appointments of her table a woman can provide the right setting for a dinner-a-deux or a more formal affair.

For instance, the indulgence of individual ideas and the interpretation of a mood may be carried out to perfection by the understanding and discriminate use of silver.

For an intimate dinner, partly given for a few distinguished guests, the atmosphere the hostess should seek to capture is one of dignified culture. Tall shaded candles, shedding a soft radiance on the gleam of polished wood, the sheen of silver and the brilliance of flowers will help to this effect.

Trimmings Should Glitter

Coloured stones are, in fact, a great feature in this season's fashions. They are found glinting among the rich silk and metal embroidery upon the new afternoon and evening gowns—an ornamental no doubt, of the coronation magnificence.

The stones are sometimes used by themselves to form the whole of the embroidery, and they are carefully chosen to harmonise with, or to match the fabric which they adorn. Gold and silver fringe as well as small tassels are also used for ornamentation.

The charm of a youthful complexion

A complexion entrusted to "HAZELINE" SNOW is always a source of admiration. During the day or in the evening it maintains a smooth matt surface and supple texture. The ideal base for face-powder.

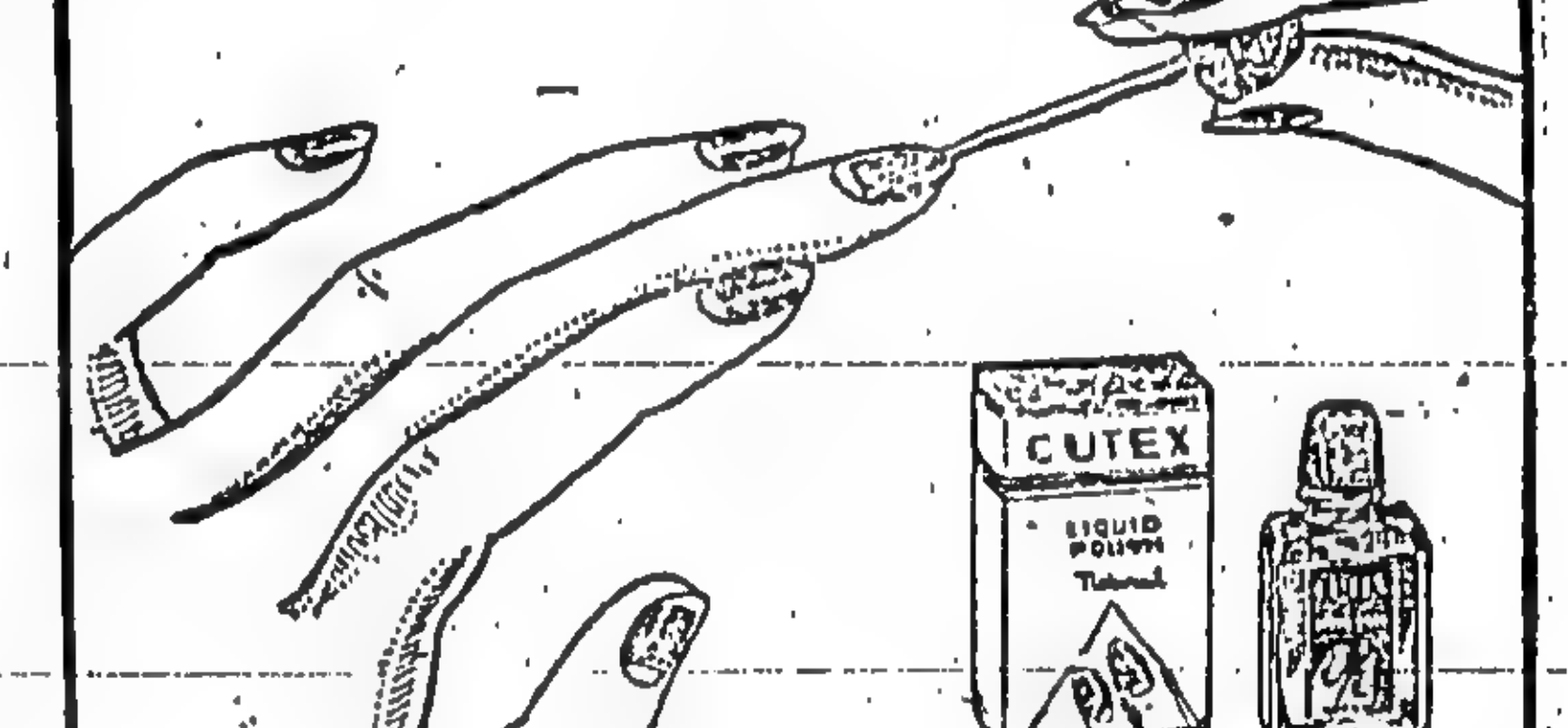
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- F858 Blue Hawaii. Sweet is the Word for You. EDDIE CARROLL & THE CASANI CLUB ORCH.
- F850 This Year's Kisses. F.T. I've Got My Love to Keep Me Warm.
- F851 You're Laughing at Me. F.T. Stumming on Park Avenue. F.T. HARRY ROY'S ORCHESTRA.
- F852 All God's Children Got Rhythm. Q.S. He Ain't Got Rhythm. F.T.
- F853 Georgia On My Mind. F.T. "Bill" Tell. (William Tell up-to-date). NAT GONELLA'S ORCHESTRA.
- F807 Mood that I'm In. Sweet Heartache.
- F808 Where is the Sun. Don't Know If I'm Comin' or Goin'. VALADA "QUEEN OF TRUMPET"

FASHION ACCLAIMS THE CHIC OF CUTEX SMOKY SHADES



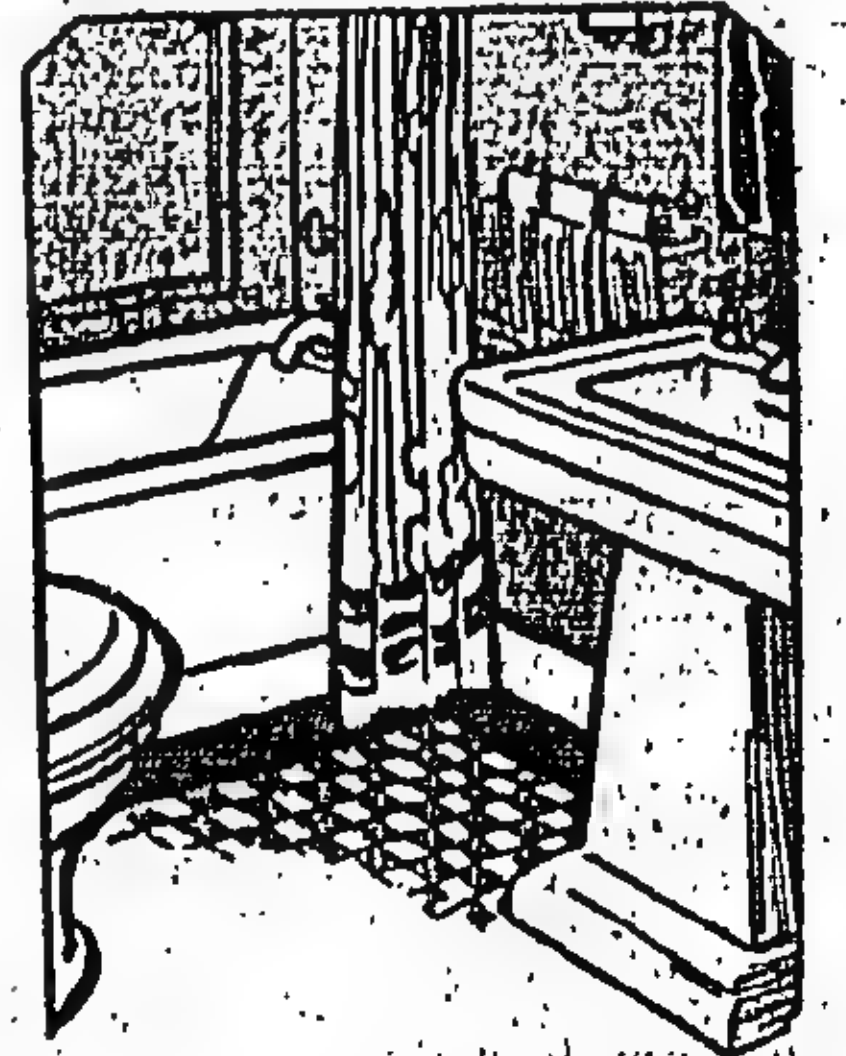
Soft, glowing colours that flatter your hands. Ask your favourite shop to show you the new soft "Smoky" shades that are especially flattering. Old Rose, Mauve, Rust, Robin Red. Remember that Cutex has a wonderful new polish that applies easier... wears longer... resists thickening in the bottle.

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Try Good Soup For These Colder Days

By "Housewife"

SOUP! Just what we need these colder days. A plateful of well-made soup is half a meal, especially if lots of vegetables have gone to its making. Soup is economical too.

All the ingredients for soup, be it fish, meat, chicken, or vegetables, can be purchased from the local market. Here are two recipes you might like to try:

KIDNEY SOUP: Wash an ox kidney, soak it for half an hour in cold water, and bring to boiling salt and water, rinse and dry. Cut it point, skin off any skum that rises and then simmer for two hours. Put in small pieces, leaving the core, and then simmer for two hours. Put in small pieces, leaving the core, and then simmer for two hours. Put in small pieces, leaving the core, and then simmer for two hours.

Skim and then simmer for one hour. Lift out meat, take out bones, chop up the meat and return it to the soup. Re-heat and when serving scatter a little parsley on top, finely chopped beforehand.

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EXPERT OPERATORS
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FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—1934 Ford V-8 de luxe Roadster. Perfect running order, insured and licensed, owner driven. \$1,000 cash. Write Box No. 410, "Hongkong Telegraph."

CONSIGNEES' NOTICES.

HARBOR-WILHELMSEN LINE

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

M/S "TAI YIN"

FROM U. S. A.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that same will arrive per "TAI YIN" about 19th Oct. and delivery may be obtained from the latter vessel at ship's tackle at the buoy, in consignees lighters only.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the ship.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods will be examined on board by our surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, before the goods are delivered.

In the case of dutiable cargo, consignees are requested to inform the Import and Export Office that they have such goods for examination, and to make arrangements for the goods to be landed into Bonded Warehouse.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1937.

HARBOR-WILHELMSEN LINE

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

M/S "TAI PING"

FROM MANILA

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that the above vessel will arrive about the 19th October, and delivery may be obtained from ship's tackle at the buoy, in consignees lighters only.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the ship.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods will be examined on board by our surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, before the goods are delivered.

In the case of dutiable cargo, consignees are requested to inform the Import and Export Office that they have such goods for examination, and to make arrangements for the goods to be landed into Bonded Warehouse.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1937.

INTERNATIONAL GOLF

The golf match between the St. George's Society and the St. Andrew's Society players will take place on Sunday, November 21, and the membership of the organizations is being canvassed with a view to organising the sides. Members, who are also members of the Royal Hongkong Golf Club, and are in possession of a handicap, are eligible to play.

KING'S
NEXT ATTRACTION!

"You married me for my money... now you'll have to pay!"

The screen's latest romantic tale... pounding melodrama... in a mighty M-G-M thrill picture

BETWEEN TWO WOMEN
with Franchot Tone
MAURICE VIVIANA
OSullivan - Bruce
Screen Play by Frederick Stephans and Marion Parsonnet
Directed by George B. Seitz

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE

Hong Kong Cricket Club.

The Annual General Meeting will be held in the Pavilion on Monday, the 25th October, 1937, at 5.30 p.m.

A. K. MACKENZIE,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 16th Oct., 1937.

THE HONG KONG SOCIETY
FOR THE PROTECTION OF
CHILDREN.

What to do to help a child

Anyone knowing of a child who has been assaulted, neglected, or ill-treated in a manner likely to cause unnecessary suffering or injury to health, or knowing of a parent who is neglecting advice on any matter concerning a child, would be doing an act of kindness by communicating at once with—

The Hon. Secretaries, H.K.S.P.C. c/o G.P.O. Box No. 513, Hongkong, or the Inspector, 49, Pokfulam Road, 1st floor; or the Inspector, Violet Peel Health Centre, Wanchai; or the Inspector, 12, Sai Yung Choi Street, 1st floor, Kowloon.

All further steps will be taken, and expenses borne, by the Society. The informant's name will be kept strictly private, except in cases where malice is proved.

CRITERION

October, 1937 40 cents

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THE MAN WHO GOT THINGS DONE

SOCIALISM WITH THE LID ON

CRITERION FORUM

CHRISTIAN PACIFISM AND REARMAMENT

THE LETTERS OF LALAGE

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Editor: J. D. MacLEAN

2, Jordan Road, Kowloon.

FEWER BERTHS
FOR CHINESE
WITH WARSHIPS

(Continued from Page 1.)

board ships as assistants and for training and in certain cases as tradesmen.

"The supervision of such Chinese became difficult as numbers increased, a matter of considerable importance when considering the necessity for the strict compliance with Customs regulations by all carried in H.M. Ships. The space occupied by such men had also to be taken into consideration.

"In consequence it has been decided to limit the numbers which may be carried in each ship. The number of Stewards, Cooks etc. duly authorised for Officers messes, Cabin services etc. and who are officially employed has naturally not been affected.

HONGKONG SHIPS
ARMS TO CHINA.
JAPANESE CLAIM

(Continued from Page 1.)

these routes, those which are held to be particularly important and which are, as a matter of fact, proving most useful, are the ones leading to Sinkiang and to Hongkong. In point of the volume of goods imported, Hongkong is predominant and the place is, so to speak, the life-line of the Chinese Government.

AN ACTIVE OFFICE

"Immediately after the outbreak of the present affair, the Railway and the Communications Departments, the Economic Construction Committee and the Military Council of the Chinese Government opened an office called the Committee for the Purchase of Materials in Hongkong and this office is transacting business relative to the delivery and transportation of materials.

"Large quantities of silver have been sent from the Central Bank of China to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation and a portion has been shipped to London. It is computed that the silver shipped for London from Hongkong on September 30 amounted in value to 200,000,000 run.

"At the interview which General Chen's representative had with Mr. R. G. Howe, the British Charge d'Affaires, and acting Governor of Hongkong, the former solicited the supply of arms by Britain. In a Chinese Hongkong has been converted into the headquarters of a Chinese Army General Staff in the present Sino-Japanese conflict.

PLANES ARRIVE

"Between August 31 and September 19, 23 vessels carrying arms for China, passed through Port Said, and of this number, 17 were British ships. In the middle of September, seven fighting planes reached Canton from Hongkong and nine machine guns and are said to have been manufactured in England. Three of them were afterwards sent to Swatow, it is said.

"On September 18, 2,200 cases of high explosive bombs (T.N.T.), manufactured in England, each containing 50 pounds, were sent to Canton over the Canton-Kowloon railway, and between September 21 and 24, 60 tons of anti-aircraft gun shells all manufactured in England, were sent inland by the same railway line. At Kowloon also, aircraft materials, anti-aircraft guns, bombs, shells and two field guns were landed, and all these were found to bear the mark "Made in England."

"The Mainichi also refers to the alleged arrival in Hongkong of quantities of tear gas manufactured in England and to a contract said to have been signed by the Nanking Government with a certain Power for the purchase of 45,000,000 dum-dum bullets, samples of which show that these bullets are to be manufactured by Nobel's Kynoch factory.

MONGOLIAN
AUTONOMY
PREDICTED

(Continued from Page 1.)

Japanese in Inner Mongolia and Manchukuo. The correspondent says the plan enables the Soviet Union to avoid direct entanglement in the Sino-Japanese conflict, but to extend military assistance to China so as to enable the latter to conduct prolonged hostilities against Japan.—Reuter.

Buffer State

Peiping, Oct. 20. The creation of an Inner Mongolian State as a buffer between north China and Outer Mongolia is fore-shadowed by a semi-official Japanese statement, which asserts that following Japanese military successes at Suifu, many Mongolian leaders of the province have already offered to co-operate in the emancipation of the Mongol race from the thrall of China, and to oppose the southward march of Communism through Outer Mongolia.

Prince Teh Wang, chief of the Mongolian at Chienan, mentioned as probable head of the new State, has established headquarters at Pailin-miao, north of Suifu, which was recently captured from the Chinese.—Reuter.

JAPANESE CHECKED
IN DRIVE ON TAZANG

(Continued from Page 1.)

but the Chinese are grimly holding to their lines.—Central News.

British Protest

Shanghai, Oct. 20. A protest against the bombing of British houses on the Westwood Estate has been lodged with the Japanese Consulate by the British Consul-General, Mr. Herbert Phillips.—Reuter.

Admit Set-Back

Shanghai, Oct. 20. The Chinese admit that the Japanese have re-occupied Kechiapallo. The Chinese are pouring reinforcements into the sector to attempt to check further Japanese advances. A Japanese spokesman estimated that there are now 55 Chinese divisions, in a triangle formed between Shanghai, Hangchow and Nanjing. It is announced that 2,037 non-combatants have been killed, and 2,955 injured in the Settlement up to October 15 as a result of mis-directed bombs, shells and bullets compared with 71 killed and 210 injured in the 1932 hostilities.

The estimate includes 1,742 killed and 1,873 injured in Shanghai's "Bloody Saturday."—Reuter.

Chinese Pushing
Into Charhar

Nanking, Oct. 20. Following the capture of Kwangling, strategic town in eastern Shansi, the Chinese forces are now preparing to push towards Weihsien in western Charhar, according to dispatches received by well-informed quarters from Shansi.

It is also reported that the Chinese troops have cut the Japanese communications between Nankow Pass in Charhar and Hsinking north of Tai-yuan, thus making it difficult for the Japanese to send supplies and men into Shansi province.—Central News.

Two Japanese Planes
Down In Shanghai

Nanking, Oct. 20. The Chinese Air Force Headquarters announced to-day that during the Japanese aerial bombardment yesterday over Chapel, two planes were shot down by Chinese anti-aircraft guns. One of the machines fell at Chingpu the other on the Footing side.—Central News.

North Station Struck

Shanghai, Oct. 20. It is now learned that during the air raid over Shanghai yesterday Japanese planes dropped three incendiary bombs which scored direct hits on the recently-completed North Station Building. However, up to this morning the building was still standing.—Central News.

Hainan Island Seizure
Expected

Canton, Oct. 19. The presence of Japanese warships off the coast of south-west Kwangtung gives rise to the suspicion that Japan intends to seize Hainan Island and the Luchow Peninsula on the mainland, according to intelligence reports received here to-day.

Japanese occupation of these strategic parts of South China would interfere with foreign shipping, especially those marine routes between Europe and the Far East, it is acknowledged.

The Chinese garrisons in these two areas, and the shore batteries, have made every preparation to cope with the menace.

The Japanese aircraft carrier which was grounded off Hopao Island on October 16 and 17 was refloated yesterday afternoon and is now in the vicinity of Tongkwan. This explained the bombing at Shidung this afternoon.—International News Agency.

Nanking Severely
Damaged By Bombs

Nanking, Oct. 20. The heaviest damage and casualties from Japanese bombings which Nanking has yet suffered occurred yesterday afternoon when three Japanese planes, attempting to bomb the city, dropped eight missiles among the crowded dwellings of railway workers and labourers, killing eight and wounding over 30 persons.

Over 100 houses were demolished and a fire was started which raged for an hour.

Seven bombs fell in the Yangtze and eight landed between wharves No. 2 and No. 9, setting many buildings alight. The Hslovakian ferry wharf was not hit, however.—Reuter.

\$10,000,000 For War
Risk Insurance

Nanking, Oct. 20. In order to facilitate exports and to provide adequate protection for the movement of goods, the Ministry of Finance has announced a special fund of \$10,000,000 for war risk insurance. It is learned here.

The funds have been handed over to the Central Trust of China, a subsidiary of the Central Bank of China, which will underwrite war risk insurance policies.—Central News.

23 Universities Bombed
By Japanese

Nanking, Oct. 19. A spokesman of the Ministry of Education told the Central News Agency to-day that 23 universities and technical colleges in China have been bombed by Japanese planes since the opening of hostilities over two months ago. These institutions are located in Tientsin, Peitoh, Nanking, Shanghai, Canton and Nanchang.

Although the leading Chinese universities in Peiping have escaped,

Crowd Slashes
Wolfram Sacks
Seeking LootStartling Attack In
Central District

The story of how a crowd of about 100 people attacked six coolies who were carrying three sacks of wolfram ore, about 600 catties, at Connaught Road Central, near the Star Ferry yesterday was related before Mr. S. F. Balfour at the Central Magistracy this morning. Chan Kam-mui, coolie, was charged with larceny of 36 catties of the ore, Lo King, a coolie engaged by the complainant, with theft of two catties, and Li Wai, with receiving the two catties.

George Kwai, wolfram collector, of No. 1, Feking Road, third floor, stated that he engaged six coolies at Kowloon to remove the ore to No. 27 Connaught Road Central, where it would be sold. On approaching No. 27 the complainant saw a crowd at the door of the address, so at once ordered the coolies to return to Kowloon, but they were seen and the crowd set upon the ore with knives, cutting open the sacks. The first defendant took a small sack of 36 catties, and the second defendant filled his two pockets full, and handed his jacket to the third defendant. His Worship sentenced the first defendant to four months' imprisonment and the other two to three months' imprisonment each.

TEMPERATURE
CLIMBING
RAINFALL BELOW
AVERAGE

Warmer weather was again experienced this morning, the temperature at the Royal Observatory at 10 a.m. being 78, five degrees higher than the corresponding reading yesterday, and the humidity was 49, one per cent. more.

The maximum temperature yesterday was 79, four degrees over Monday's highest and the minimum 69, four higher than the previous day's lowest.

Total rainfall since January 1 is 80.82 ins. against an average of 81.08 ins. The anti-cyclone remains over China and Japan and has decreased in intensity. A typhoon is situated about 600 miles S.W. of Hongkong, moving W.N.W. and threatening the coast of India China to the south of Formosa. The depression is moving north eastward to the north of The Bonins. Local Forecast:—N. E. winds, moderate; fine generally.

JAPAN TO FIGHT
LLOYDS' RATES

Shanghai, Oct. 20. According to a Japanese report from Tokyo, a decision to sever relations with Lloyds of London, and form a counterpart of the famous organization, to handle war risk insurance in Japan, Korea and Manchukuo, has been reached by representatives of the 15 major Japanese Marine Insurance concerns. The action is a protest against Lloyds' decision to include Japan, together with China, in the Pacific war zone, and to raise the rates accordingly.—Reuter.

Endeavour To
Curb Arab
Terrorists

Jerusalem, Oct. 19. As a sequel to the attack on the police station and the theft of rifles and ammunition, the village of Daharia was fined £2,000 and a number of houses, corresponding to the number of stolen rifles, were marked for demolition. One house will be exempted for every rifle returned.

The new Arab Higher Committee in being formed in Syria, according to sources in Jerusalem, which state that the complete members of the Committee in addition to Arab Nationalists from Iraq, Syria and Lebanon.—Reuter Special.

Air Raid Alarm

Canton, Oct. 20 (9.40 a.m.). The air raid siren awakened the city at 4.30 this morning, heralding the first Japanese night visitation in several weeks.

A bright moon favoured the Japanese pilots, but no planes visited Canton.

A second alarm sounded at 8 o'clock, but the "all clear" was given shortly after 9 a.m. Again no planes were visible from the city.—Reuter.

O.A.G. WOULD
WELCOME RENT
INQUIRY

(Continued from Page 1.)

the Colony. Six months ago it would have been generally agreed that the Colony was in any kind of overbuilt so far as it is possible to say that any population figure can properly be described as "normal". To-day we have many thousand more mouths to fill and many thousand more bodies to accommodate, and it is hardly to be thought that either food prices or rents will remain where they were. From the point of view of the permanent resident it is to be hoped that the existing state of affairs is a merely temporary one, although I think that no one will wish for a return of the days of empty tenements which were all deplored as the fruit of the trade depression of the last few years. If this is true it would almost seem more equitable to fix, as a standard for fair rent, some "pre-depression" date rather than 31st July, 1937, but this would be to ignore immediately show the inherent difficulties of such legislation. I cannot personally think that circumstances as yet call for any such drastic action as rent control, and I earnestly hope that the twelve-month period which Mr. Leveson-Gower has such control is far too long for the existing emergency to last.

DISQUIETING INCREASE IN
PRISONERS

The Senior Unofficial Member spoke of the ill effect of the amenities offered in our new Prison upon our criminal or potentially criminal classes. He pointed out that on this subject that the very disquieting increase in the number of prisoners housed at Stanley has lately been under very active scrutiny. My hesitation is based on the fact that it may well be that some of the aspects of that enquiry, such for example as prison dietary, police methods and the penal system of South China (to mention only a few) may prove to be of a kind that should not be published abroad in the form of a Sessional Paper. I trust that the Council will be content with the assurance that the matter is being thoroughly investigated, and that they will be kept fully informed of any practical recommendations which may ensue from that investigation.

GOVERNMENT STERLING
SALARIES

The Hon. Sir Henry Pollock has also raised once again the question of sterling salaries and of the rentals paid by Government servants. As regards salaries, the figures which have been given at earlier stages of this meeting may at first sight seem to fortify the argument which Sir Henry adduced a week ago, but that argument is not difficult to answer. In the first place the so-called "Gollan scale" included, in addition to the actual salaries, a very considerable high cost of living allowance on the assumption of a dollar exchange of about 2/-. That allowance was, as will be recollected, never in fact drawn by officers in view of the serious fall in the dollar rate before the scales recommended could be implemented. It is strictly logical the gap between the 2/- figure and the 1/3 figure which you have just heard should have been reduced by including the amount of that allowance in the former if a comparison was desired between Gollan scale and present day salaries. Secondly it is not quite fair to think entirely in terms of local currency in this matter. Certain local expenses may have remained almost unaffected, but imported goods and, still more, the definite home commitments of most sterling-paid officers must always be thought of in terms of sterling. And thirdly the gradual adoption of the so-called "African scales", both for new appointments and in cases of promotion, examples of which are for the first time to be found in many pages of the Budget now under discussion, is a recognition of the Government's determination, now that the sterling value of the dollar can be foretold with greater accuracy than in past years, that its sterling salaries shall accord with what is considered to be a fair and proper emolument in the Colonial Empire as a whole.

INQUIRY INTO RENTS
WELCOME

As regards rents paid by Government servants for their quarters I feel sure that our new Governor will readily agree to the appointment of a sub-committee to investigate this matter, as Sir Henry has proposed, if a substantive motion to that effect is in due course put before this Council. But it is justifiable to point out that the new salary scales to which I have just referred call for the payment of a "rental" or "economic rent" to be assessed for each set of quarters with a maximum contribution of 15% of salary. It should also be remarked that the provision of quarters, whether free or at a conventional rental, is and will continue to be here elsewhere an integral part of the salary scales offered. I should doubt if there is any important Colony which offers an "all-in" salary and expects its public servants to fend for themselves in the way of quarters.

"DEPLORABLE TROUBLES"

It would, gentlemen, as has been remarked, savour of unreality if to-day's debate were to take no notice of anything except the Revenue and Expenditure for 1938. From the very outset of the deplorable troubles of the past few months there was one thing seemed obvious to me, namely that the problems which at such a time as this beset this Colony in its unique position at the gateway of South China could not possibly be treated as purely Colonial problems. Responsibilities have had to be undertaken, and advice has had to be tendered, but if I have seemed to take the Colony and in particular this

U.S. COMMODITY
PRICESLATEST CABLED
QUOTATIONS

New York, Oct. 19. The following quotations on the New York commodity exchange are issued by Reuter:

New York Cotton

Dec.	8.20/21	8.20/30
Jan.	8.17/19	8.20/28
Mar.	8.16/17	8.23/25
May	8.16/18	8.20/26
July	8.20/21	8.20/26
Oct.	8.33/34	8.30/39
Spot		8.40

New York Rubber

Oct.	15.07	15.07
Dec.	15.30/34	15.62/63
Jan.		15.63
Mar.	15.40/50	15.71/73
May	15.52/53	15.75
July	15.60/69	15.77/77
Sept.		15.83

Chicago Wheat

Dec.	97 1/2/100	97 1/2/100
May	98 1/2/100	97 1/2/100
July		97 1/2/100

Chicago Corn

Dec.	59 1/2/60	59 1/2/60
May	60 1/2/60	60 1/2/60
July		61 1/2/61

Winnipeg Wheat

Oct.	122 1/2/122	120 1/2/120
Dec.	116 1/2/116	116 1/2/116
May	116 1/2/116	116 1/2/116

The last Notice Day for October

Winnipeg Grains is October 30.

EXCHANGE RATES

	Oct. 18.	Oct. 19.
Paris	146.41/04	146.25/64
Geneva	21.55	21.53 1/2
Berlin	12.34 1/2	12.33 1/2
Athens	547 1/2	547 1/2
Milan	94 1/2	94 1/2
Copenhagen	22.40	22.40
Stockholm	19.80 1/2	19.80 1/2
Oslo	19.90	19.90
Helsinki	22.04	22.04 1/2
Shanghai	1.72 1/2	1.72 1/2
New York	4.05 1/2	4.05 1/2
Amsterdam	6.90 1/2	6.90 1/2
Vienna	26 1/2	26 1/2
Prague	141 1/2	141 1/2
Madrid	Nom.	Nom.
Lisbon	110 1/2	110 1/2
Hong Kong	1 1/2	1 1/2
Bombay	1/03	1/06
Montreal	4.05 1/2	4.05 1/2
Brussels	29.41 1/2	29.38 1/2
Yokohama	1 1/2	1 1/2
Belgrade	2/0	2/0
Monilevich	38 1/2	38 1/2
Rio de Janeiro	4 1/2	4 1/2
Silver (Spot)	.20	.20
Silver (forward)	.10 1/2	.10 1/2
War Loan	101 1/2	101 1/2

20-TON AIRLINERS FOR H.K.

Imperial Airways' Service Extension

13 Days Around The World

Imperial Airways has announced that giant 20-ton 24-passenger flying boats will be used on the Alexandria-Singapore-Hongkong service early next year.

It was originally intended to use these flying boats on the Singapore-Australia service. Owing to delays in signing the agreement with the Australian Commonwealth, and the consequent delay in construction of seaplane bases in Australia, it will not now be possible to commence the service to Australia until 1939.

Singapore and Hongkong already have seaplane airports and, pending completion of bases in Australia, Hongkong will be made the terminal for the service.

Until Australia is ready for the seaplanes, land planes will remain in use on the service from Singapore to Darwin. It will be necessary for seaplane bases to be constructed at Darwin, Normanby, Thursday Island, Bowen, Brisbane and Sydney, none of which at present has adequate facilities, before the seaplane service can be extended to the Antipodes.

When these bases are completed, the Imperial Airways service will be extended to New Zealand, linking up there with the proposed Pan-American service to Suva, Pago Pago, Honolulu and San Francisco. The two proposed services will complete an aerial chain around the Pacific Ocean, with Hongkong as the Far Eastern terminus for both Pan-American Airways and Imperial Airways.

Extension of the flying boat service to Hongkong will reduce the transit time to London to five days. It is possible that Hongkong will see the first of the seaplanes on an experimental flight before the end of the year.

When the new trans-Atlantic service, run jointly by Imperial Airways and Pan-American Airways, is

DUKE OF WINDSOR MAY VISIT H.K. IF SITUATION ALLOWS

By Staff Correspondent

The Duke and Duchess of Windsor will visit Hongkong next February or March, if the political situation in the Far East will permit them to do so.

It is possible that they may remain in this Colony for some considerable time.

Both have previously visited Hongkong, the Duke when, as Prince of Wales, he passed through here on his visit to Japan in 1922, and the Duchess when her first husband was stationed with the U.S. Navy in Eastern waters.

Information that the Duke and Duchess contemplate visiting the Far East has been released by Mr. Randolph Churchill, who, like his father, Mr. Winston Churchill, is a close personal friend of the Duke.

Mr. Randolph Churchill says that the Duke of Windsor has decided never to return to England. He will shortly visit the United States, remaining there until February. From America the Duke and Duchess will proceed to Honolulu, and will return to Europe via the Far East.

The Duke and Duchess will make an as yet unspecified European tour, their permanent home, but they will spend a considerable portion of each year travelling. They may visit Australia for the Sydney seaplane celebrations in 1938, Mr. Churchill says.

The Duke and Duchess may be preceded to the Far East by Mr. and

started in December, the accelerated service to this Colony will make it possible for a Hongkong traveller to tour around the world by air in 13 days, at a cost of only £500.

It will take—
Five days from Hongkong to London;
One day from London to New York;

One day from New York to San Francisco; and
Five days from San Francisco to Hongkong.

Mrs. Bedaux, close personal friends of the Duchess. Mr. and Mrs. Bedaux are the owners of the famous Chateau de Candé, Monts, where the Duchess remained until she became the wife of the former ruler of Great Britain. Mr. and Mrs. Bedaux, who are now in the United States, announced recently that they were visiting the Far East, but it is possible that they may alter their plans in view of the present crisis.

AVOIDING PUBLICITY

Berlin, Oct. 19.

The Duke of Windsor to-day issued a statement about his proposed visit to America.

He said the visit will be a purely private and unofficial affair, and added that the Duchess and himself did not wish to be the subject of publicity.

The couple attended a banquet yesterday given in their honour in Dresden by the Governor of Saxony. To-day they visited a porcelain factory at Meissen, after which they proceeded to Nuremberg.—Reuter.

TYPHOON REPORT

The following telegram was received by the U.S. Consulate General here from the Manila Observatory at 9.30 a.m. to-day:

8.45 a.m.

(1) Typhoon in about longitude 111 degrees east and latitude 14 degrees north moving northwest.

(2) Typhoon in about longitude 140 degrees east and latitude 13 degrees north almost stationary.

Royal Family On Tour

Princes Visit West Counties, Wales

King and Queen Lunch in Hull

London, Oct. 19.

The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester, who are touring the West Counties, were given a warm welcome at Plymouth to-day.

They drove across the moors to Tavistock, from where they will be visiting the Duchy of Cornwall's estate.

Receptions are being arranged for them along the route of their tour.

The Duke and Duchess of Kent are visiting South Wales, and to-day the Duke laid the foundation stone to the extension of Trinity College, Cardiff. Later the Duke and Duchess went to Swansea, where the Duke was installed as Chancellor of the University of Wales, and received the freedom of the city.

The King and Queen, who are visiting Yorkshire, had luncheon to-day with the Lord Mayor of Hull, where they arrived this morning by train from London. In the afternoon they proceeded to York, where they were met by the Earl of Harewood and the Princess Royal, with whom their Majesties are staying during their tour of Yorkshire.

Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret-Rose returned to London from their Scottish holiday. They had been staying with the grandparents after the return of the King and Queen to London from Balmoral.—Reuter.

WARM WELCOME

London, Oct. 19.

After spending several hours at Hull this morning and lunching at the Guildhall, the King and Queen left for York where, on arrival, they were met by the Princess Royal and Lord Harewood, who is Lord Lieutenant of West Riding. Large crowds gave their Majesties an enthusiastic welcome. After a visit to a factory on the outskirts of the city where they saw the different processes of the manufacture of chocolates, the King and Queen had tea with the Lord Mayor at the Mansion House and subsequently left by car for Harewood House where they are staying to-night with the Princess Royal and Lord Harewood.—British Wireless.

RUSSIANS, JAPANESE SKIRMISH

Siberia-Manchukuo Border-Tension

Shanghai, Oct. 20.
Skirmishes between Soviet and Japanese troops have occurred on the Siberian-Manchukuo border, about 80 miles south-east of Chinese territory according to reports published by Chinese evening papers to-night.

The Japanese Kwantung Command has ordered its troops not to aggravate the situation owing to the unrest in Manchuria and the activities of the volunteers. The border forces are instructed, however, to take every precaution against Soviet incursions.

Liberal Japanese statesmen, according to vernacular papers, recognize that the Soviet activities are due to the heavy concentration of Japanese troops in China proper.

The Tai Kung Pao, influential Chinese paper, quoted foreign sources in Peiping as saying that two divisions of Japanese troops in North China had been sent back to Manchuria. This is due to the uprising of the irregulars and mutiny of some Manchukuo troops, who allegedly killed their Japanese officers.

Some Japanese army units in Tientsin are being dispatched to Manchuria. The Japanese version is that the war in North China is about to end and that there is no necessity for such a vast army there.—International News Agency.

The world famous toothpaste

ODOL TOOTH PASTE

makes your teeth dazzlingly white

Just another 5 minutes—wish I didn't always wake so tired. Those wretched directors are meeting this morning too!

All their happiness depended on him.

Oh, Mr. Martin! I had to send that report into the directors' meeting without you seeing it. Sorry couldn't wait. But I checked it carefully!

THINKS: Very efficient—but not your job, young man!

MEANWHILE IN THE DIRECTORS' MEETING:

But, my dear sir, Martin looks half asleep all day. If the younger man can do the job better, Martin must take the consequences. I'll talk to Martin.

THAT NIGHT

THINKS: Their happiness depends on my job...! The directors are right, I am half asleep. I'll simply have to see a doctor about this wretched tiredness.

THE DOCTOR SAYS:

It's this waking tired that's holding you back! Even during sleep, heartbeats and other automatic actions go on using up energy. Unless energy's replaced during sleep, of course you wake tired—Night Starvation! I advise Horlicks.

Darling! Remember I'm getting a rise this month. I hate to see you slaving and doing all the housework yourself. Let's get a daily help in.

3 MONTHS LATER

Does your husband wake tired?

If he does, see to it that he gets Horlicks regularly, a cup every night. He'll get the right kind of sleep, and wake refreshed. He'll be able to concentrate better, he won't be handicapped any longer at his work by that deadening tiredness.

HORLICKS

guards against Night Starvation

HAVE YOU NOTICED how those who keep to Johnnie Walker

... have a familiar brisk stride in the morning?

A social evening need not mean an anti-social morning. When you're with friends at the club—ask for Johnnie Walker by name. When you have friends at your own house—see that the famous square bottle is on the table. The specially refreshing taste is evidence of the purity and age of the fine whiskies used in the blending.

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I intend to enter a (16 mm - 8 mm) picture in the Amateur Movie Makers Contest. I understand my entry must be in your Office not later than November 30th, 1937. Please send me further particulars and entry form.

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DICK PURCELL - HOBART CAVANAUGH
MICHAEL FITZMAURICE

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Directed by Milton Corroth
A NEW UNIVERSAL PICTURE

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The
Hongkong Telegraph

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1937.

THE KEY TO MONGOLIA

News of the movement of Soviet troops towards the borders of Outer Mongolia is significant only if the delicate political situation in that part of the world is understood in some degree. If, as reports from Tokyo suggest, the Japanese are also hurrying, fighting forces towards the southern border of Outer Mongolia, there is some cause for apprehensiveness in Japanese and Russian capitals, for the rivalry of these two powers for influence among the Mongols may well be approaching a crisis which will lead to a clash of arms.

There has long been a three-cornered contest for Outer Mongolia's sympathy and support. China has for centuries laid claim to sovereignty there; Russia has established herself strongly by assisting in the creation of a revolutionary Mongolian People's Republic, though this state is not part of the Soviet Union; and Japan has baited a hook for Mongol support in Hsianan (a province of "Manchukuo") by creating an autonomous region of Mongols, the implication being that autonomy for Outer Mongolia would result if that area threw off the Russian yoke and became allied to Japan.

The Japanese offer is attractive to Mongols, for they have fought for their freedom for uncounted years, ever since the troops of Imperial Peking where once they ruled—marched into their domain. They have rebelled against the Chinese "colonisation" system and have finally freed themselves of this obnoxious movement. Nor are the conservatives satisfied with the Russian idea of "revolutionary" government, preferring their own ancient system. Japan has won the loyalty of Prince Teh, progressive Inner Mongolian leader, who has played for terms between China and Japan and has finally thrown his influence to the side of the latter, whose promises appear to have been numerous and satisfying. China attempted to counteract the Japanese intrigue among the Mongol leaders by creating an autonomous state in Suiyuan, but the only result has been to weaken the Chinese position in that area and give Japan, through her Mongol allies, a stronger foothold against Russia. It is the fact that Japan is treating the Mongols as allies that has probably won her most friends among them.

Why does Japan want influence in or independence for Outer Mongolia? To check the spread of Russian power westward, and to put as much neutral territory as possible between her own possessions and the Red Bear for fairly obvious reasons. Why does Russia want to retain her in-

America's Big Bosses are spending nearly
£20,000,000 a year fighting the Unions with

SPIES IN THE FACTORIES

by Leo
Huberman

I HAVE just come from Washington, where I have been listening to sensational revelations of methods used by American employers to smash the growing trade union movement in the United States. Eighty million dollars a year, I discovered, was being paid out to private detective agencies for industrial espionage. A spy in every union branch. A minimum estimate of forty thousand throughout the country.

How do these spies do their dirty work? The technique was made plain through scores of stories told in evidence to a Committee of the Senate, popularly known as the La Follette Civil Liberties Committee, and also at other official investigations.

Here are just a few. For ten years Richard Frankenstein had been a trimmer in the Dodge plant of the Chrysler Corporation in Detroit. Frankenstein was popular with his mates, and they elected him as their representative in the company union.

It was not long before he and the elected representative of the other divisions found that the company union was not satisfactory. They decided to get together and form a real union of their own.

Fourteen locals of the Automotive Industrial Workers' Association were organised in the Dodge plant, and Richard Frankenstein was elected president.

He was a hard working president. He attended the meetings of the fourteen locals and made speeches to the members. One night, after a speech to the members of the plant shop local, Frankenstein was driven home in the car of the vice-president of the local, John Andrews.

This was the beginning of a warm friendship. Andrews became Frankenstein's most trusted companion.

He was a strong trade-unionist; he harangued the men for hours and gave them courage to go out on strike when conditions grew too bad; he was the leader on the picket line; he drove Frankenstein around in his car to union meetings at any and all hours.

Both men were married and had two children. The families, living within a stone's throw of one another, were very friendly. Five nights a week and all day Sunday the two men rode around together, busy with their union work.

But every Saturday night they set aside for fun—a joint good time, when the two wives, with their husbands, met for a meal and the cinema.

In the summer of 1935, when the plant was shut down for a few weeks, the two families went to Lake Orion for a vacation. They took a house together and shared expenses.

The Andrews and the Franken-

stein were firm, fast friends for the two years following that night in 1934 when John Andrews first shook hands with Richard Frankenstein after his speech at the meeting of the plant local.

Yet every day for the whole period of their friendship John Andrews wrote a detailed report of the activities of his pal, Richard Frankenstein.

John Andrews was a spy. He sent his reports to the office of the Corporation Auxiliary Co., a private detective agency hired by Chrysler's.

Both the heads of the detective agencies and the officials of many firms admitted on the witness stand that what was happening to Frankenstein was happening to thousands of workers all over the United States.

The John Andrews were attending union meetings, either as ordinary members or officials, and writing reports of union membership and activities.

Here is one such report given in evidence: "Tuesday, March 10, 1936. 'At headquarters of the Rubber Workers' Industrial Union, Charles Doyle, J. J. Kincaid, Angelo Bustani, and several other members were heard to say that a meeting of the employees of the U.S. Rubber Reclaiming Co. was held secretly at Liberty Hall, Jefferson and Bristol Sts., last evening, which was well attended and three members were elected."

It was learned that D. Brewer, Earl Erickson, John Jackson, Willard Dunmore and Herbert Zmansk, all employees of the U.S. Rubber Reclaiming Co., have agreed to serve on the organization committee.

If the usual practice was followed in this case the men whose names appeared on this report of a Pinkerton detective would shortly be discharged—for daring to join a union.

It is now known that practically every union meeting is "covered" by a hired spy. The secretary of a union testified that, having lost his minutes of a union meeting, he went to a detective agency which cheerfully supplied him with a new set of minutes, a detailed account of the proceedings than he had himself noted originally!

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The hearings proceeded, with each day bringing more startling disclosures. The committee was not surprised to hear that an agency had taken a dummy office in the building occupied by the United Automobile Workers in Detroit, and had tapped the telephone lines of the union and its president. That might have been expected.

But the committee was amazed to learn that Edward McGrady,

the United States Assistant Secretary of Labour, while attempting to settle a strike in the Chevrolet plant at Toledo, was shadowed by Pinkerton's. They trailed him wherever he went, and even planted two operatives in the hotel room next his!

The devastating effect of spy activities may be gauged from the instance of the Flint local, whose membership of 20,000 in 1935, was brought down to 122 in 1936, wrecked by union officials who had been "hooked."

What does it mean to be hooked? Hooking is the technical term for the conversion by an agency operative of an honest workman into a spy.

Mr. Williams, a worker, comes home some night to find a stranger in his house waiting for him. The stranger, an affable, courteous fellow, says he represents a group of the stockholders who are interested in finding out whether the plant is being run as efficiently as possible, whether the management is fair to the men, etc.

Would Mr. Williams be interested in supplying this information, which would be of great use to the stockholders and would harm nobody? Of course, the stockholders would pay him for his trouble—say \$15 a week for writing a daily report.

Mr. Williams, unsuspecting and in need of the money, agrees. He understands the secrecy well, he necessary, because the stockholders do not want to act upon their findings until they have collected all the facts.

So he consents to write a daily report to a box number in another city. He is paid \$15 in cash in advance for the first week and he signs a receipt. All is well.

But not for long. Another week or two goes by and then the stranger calls again and suggests that he's slipping—his work isn't as good as it should be. "We want more of what the men are talking about, any complaints they have, any union activity, etc."

At this point Mr. Williams may become suspicious and balk at the idea. He may then be persuaded that clearly he would be doing no wrong if he wrote his reports as suggested because all that the stockholders are interested in is tracking down the Communists, agitators, and troublemakers.

So he continues, making his reports "better," as suggested. The extra money comes in handy all this while so that when he finally realises that he has become a paid stool-pigeon it's hard for him to give it up. He is "hooked."

If, however, he realises earlier that there is something shady about the whole business and decides to quit, he may be gently reminded that he has been receiving money for spying, and what would his fellow workers think of him when they are shown his signed receipts?

A strong man faced with this possibility decides to come clean anyway, tell his fellow workers he has been framed, and see what happens.

A weak man is frightened—and remains "hooked." He works in the plant as before, draws his usual wages as a workman, and writes daily spy reports on the activities of his friends in the factory.

The record of the La Follette committee hearings is studded with cases of such "hooking" of innocent men.

One of the most pitiful instances of the terrible harm done by hooking is the case of the young man who never could get over the feeling that he had betrayed his fellow workers.

Even after making a clean breast of his spying activities, even after being absolved of all blame by the union leaders, he was so overcome with remorse and shame that if by chance he saw the sign "Northern Spy" apples in a shop window, he would break out into a cold sweat, and his heart would pound like a trip hammer.

Not all employers hire private detective agencies to do their spying. Many companies have their own organisation. The "service men" of the Ford Company are notorious.

Testimony was given that they were in the habit of looking through the employees' lunch-boxes and clothes in the lockers to find trade union literature.

The Ford Company, it was charged, even took a film of a demonstration of automobile employees, and discharged those who were recognised as Ford workers.

These are but a few of the obstacles put in the way of American workers in their attempts to organise trade unions. They are truly formidable obstacles, but they are being overcome. American Labour is on the march and cannot be stopped.

—To-day's Thought—
SPIES are cultures feeding on living men.
—RICHARD TRUESDALE.



An illustration of what it all leads to.

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Mr. Justice Swift Dies

Won Knighthood In
Long Career

London, Oct. 19. Mr. Justice Swift, Judge of the King's Bench since 1920, died this morning aged sixty-three.—British Wireless.

Mr. Justice Swift, whose full title was Sir Rigby Philip Watson Swift, Kt., was born at St. Helens in 1874. He was the son of Mr. Thomas Swift, a barrister.

Educated at Liverpool, he took his LL. B. degree at the London University, and received an honorary LL.D. degree from the University of Liverpool in 1935.

He was called to the bar in 1905, and was a Bencher of Lincoln's Inn in 1916. He was appointed K.C. in 1912. He administered the Northern Circuit, and was Conservative M.P. for St. Helens from 1910 to 1918. He was Recorder at Wigan from 1915 to 1920 and became Judge of the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice in 1920.

In 1902 he married Beatrice, daughter of the late Mr. John Banks Wainman, a Liverpool shipowner.

bring Russia into action to prevent the creation of a second "Manchukuo" in Mongolia and the setting up of a new puppet regime at Urga. Such a development would be distinctly advantageous for China. The Mongols once again are in a position to make history.

SANCTITY OF PACT DEFENDED

Japanese Policy
Destroys Faith,
Kellogg Warns

St. Paul, Oct. 19. Mr. Frank B. Kellogg, co-author of the famous Kellogg-Briand Pact, in a statement to-day said:

"I still believe, as I did in 1928, that the hope of world peace depends on the observance by all the signatories of the terms and principles of the Pact of Paris. We can reconcile the present policy of Japan in China neither to the letter nor the spirit of the Pact. It is a matter for definite regret that any Government should show disregard for its pledged word, for it is destructive, not only to the Pact, but to the mutual confidence on which alone society and nations can exist. The alternative to such confidence is international anarchy."

Mr. Kellogg said the governments believing in the sanctity of international obligations "should consider very carefully steps that can be taken to make effective the Pact."

CHESS WIZARDS "ALL SQUARE"

Rotterdam, Oct. 19. In the contest for the chess championship title of the world, Dr. Alekhine and Dr. Euwe have finished the first six games on level terms. Both have won twice and the other two games were left drawn.—Reuter's Special.

EXCHEQUER RETURNS BUOYANT

London, Oct. 19. Exchequer returns show that total ordinary revenue amounts to £340,700,334 compared with £327,100,995 at the corresponding date last year. The difference of over £13,000,000 is accounted for by increased inland revenue of nearly £12,000,000 while the higher yield from customs and excise of over £5,000,000 is largely offset by a fall in miscellaneous receipts.

The ordinary expenditure, less self-financing items, total £457,014,028 compared with £421,010,762 at the corresponding date of 1936.—British Wireless.

WANT NO WAR IN FAR EAST

AMERICANS REQUIRE PROTECTION ONLY

New York, Oct. 19. Mr. Williams Painter, American Shanghai resident, who recently arrived here via Manchuria, Russia and Poland, told the press that the Americans in Shanghai do not want the United States to "get tangled in the Chinese mess at any price," but they are desirous of some assurance of a positive policy, insuring the continuance of American business and trade in the Orient.

"The biggest mistake the United States could make," he said, "would be to get embroiled in that war. The biggest mistake the United States has already made is thinking it is necessary to go to war to protect Americans in China."—United Press.

AUSTRALIAN PLAYERS AND DAVIS CUP NEXT YEAR

Gruelling Tennis Ahead With Internationals

(By Vivian McGrath in "The Herald")

Lolling in a chair on the boat deck of the Ormonde in the heat of the tropic sun, I came to the conclusion that Australia's best policy in her effort to win the Davis Cup is to miss next year, and make a big effort with a challenge in 1939.

A chair in the tropic sun in the Ormonde may not be quite the place to decide such an issue, but it represents about the quietest moments of a tennis player's life, and provides an excellent opportunity to delve into the pros and cons.

The heat of the sun made me realise that Adrian Quist and I have had ten successive summers, while Jack Crawford has had 12 or 13 in a row. Having summer all the time, we have found, is bad for one, or, to be more correct, is not good for one.

Just imagine a winter at home, especially a winter of Australian vintage. I am not alone in this contention, for Crawford has told me that continuous summer, while it may sound very attractive, loses its attractions; too much summer saps the energy.

Quist has not had a hard year, as far as actual play is concerned, but his illness in America has, nevertheless, made it a strenuous period. He, too, would probably be in better health if given a chance to winter in Australia in 1938, and the team that does go away in the following year would be as fit as a fiddle.

GRUELLING SEASON

I anticipate that the summer tennis season in Australia will be gruelling. The Americans and the Germans are the strongest group of players ever to be brought to Australia. The tests against them, with the Australians keen to show that their form on the other side of the world did not do them justice, will be "all in" affairs, and therefore the strain is going to be greater than that of the last two seasons.

In those two years there have been no international visitors, which meant

no test matches. The tournaments were the only real strain. And even there Crawford and the rest of us missed some of the major tournaments.

No, this summer is going to be tough, and at the end of it most of the players will be tired. In that the "cons" regarding next year's challenge have a strong argument.

ARGUMENT FOR

The main point in favour of challenging is that Budge, after his tour of Australia, or Von Cramm and Henkel, after their trip coming at the end of a long, hard season, may be below their best in the Cup matches next year.

It has often been found that international stars, after an Australian summer, are never as good for a while. This was proved the case with Bouskus, Menzel, Kirby and a few others.

But it is sometimes forgotten that Australia would not have to meet Germany till the inter-zone final, that American would not have to play at all until the challenge round, and by that time splendid athletes like the Germans, and a player so mighty as Budge, will have had time to recover.

No, every way I looked at it—still sitting there in the sun—it seems as if Australia must miss next year and make that effort in the following season.

If the Australian association decide that a team should make an attempt next year, then there is every reason

to believe that it will be made in America again.

AMERICA TO DEFEND

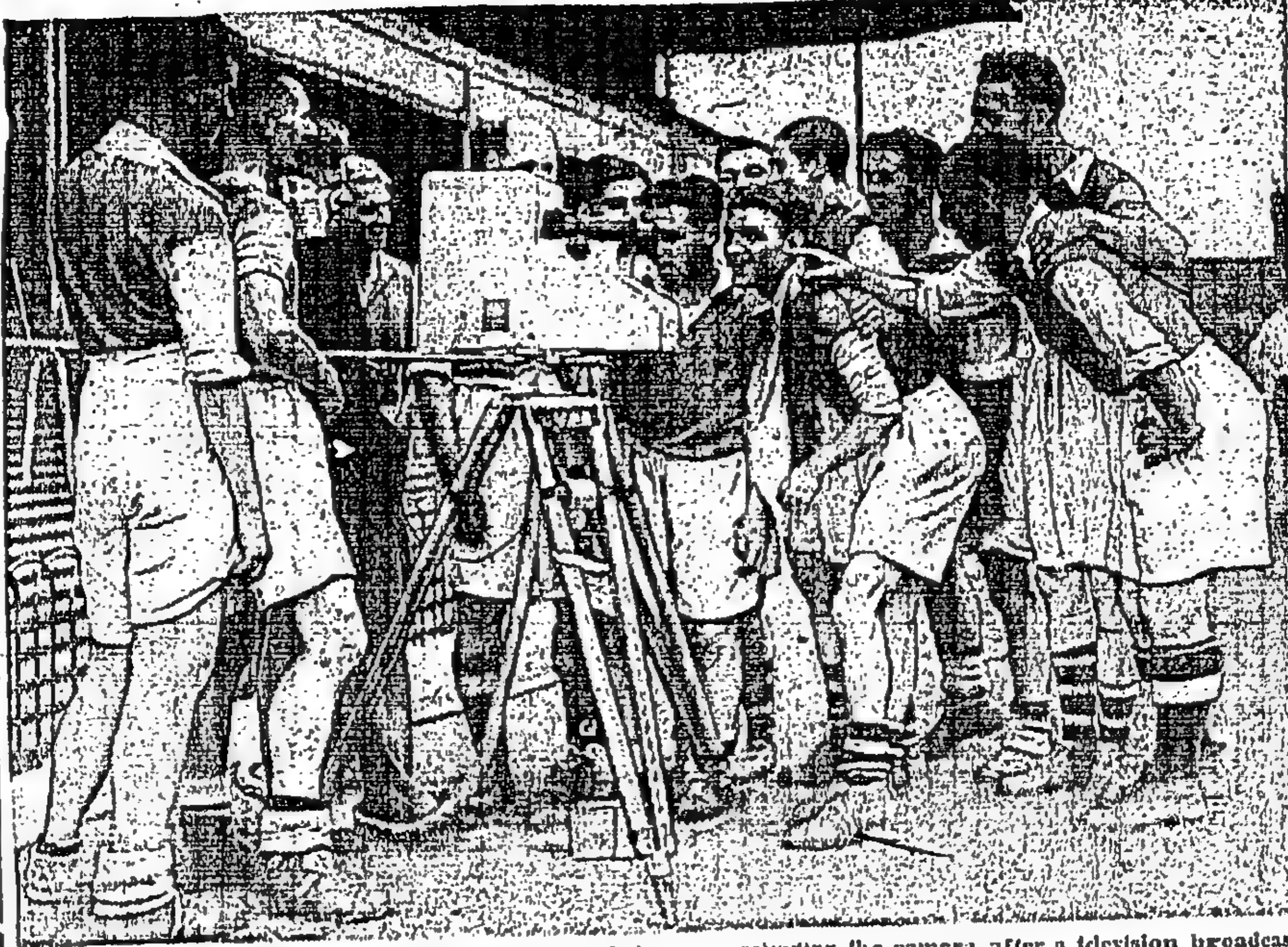
America, as holders, have only to defend, which would mean that our most dangerous opponents on the way would be the Japanese—provided that Japan is not too busy at war with China to think of tennis.

Cuba, Mexico and Canada are all about the same strength, and as we had plenty to spare in the match against Mexico this year, we should be able to reach the inter-zone final, where Germany would probably be our opponents.

Germany in America would not be the same problem as Germany in Berlin, or Germany at Wimbledon.

The coming summer will give us a thrill John Dromwich gave us when he downed the German champion in the Hamburg tournament.

Talking of von Cramm, what a thrill John Dromwich gave us when he downed the German champion in the Hamburg tournament.



Scene above shows members of the Arsenal team surrounding the camera after a television broadcast from Highbury. It was the first time that television was used for a football game.

TEST CRICKETERS FOR THE ARGENTINE

A STRONG BOWLING SIDE CHOSEN FOR TRIP

R. E. S. Wyatt, a former English captain, and several Test Match cricketers are included in the team which Capt. T. E. W. Brinkman is taking to the Argentine during the winter.

The party, which sails from Southampton on November 27, will consist of:

W. R. Albertini (Berks), F. E. Covington (Middlesex), H. W. Dods (Sussex), J. Durston (Middlesex), L. G. Eastman (Essex), F. E. Price (Sussex), A. Sandham (Surrey), F. R. Santall (Warwickshire), W. R. Sims (Middlesex), W. R. Skinner (M.C.C.), M. W. Tate (Sussex), E. A. Watts (Surrey), A. Wood (Yorks), and R. E. S. Wyatt (Warwickshire).

E. W. S. Thompson is acting as hon. manager and Frank Chester as umpire. The team is expected back early in February.

R. C. Robertson-Glasgow writes: The team should be strong in bowling, with Tate, Watts and R. E. S. Wyatt all anxious and able to make use of the new ball, and Eastman capable of worrying any batsman with clever variations of flight and pace. Sims, too, if he finds the climate and pitch suitable to his leg-spinners, is likely to harass the Argentine cricketers.

Nor must Durston be forgotten. He played for England against Australia at Lord's in 1921 as a fast bowler, but for some years now he has developed a very cunning style of slow off-breaks from round the wicket.

These bowlers are fortunate to have the services of two such brilliant wicket-keepers as Price, whose performances in recent seasons have, in the opinion of many, deserved stronger recognition, and Arthur Wood, of Yorkshire.

In batting, Wyatt and Sandham—who has played his last game for Surrey—should provide a foundation of experienced orthodoxy. F. E. Covington is a left-hander of attractive style. Eastman, Santall, Watts, and even Tate, can score at a great pace.

In summary, Captain Brinkman's team looks to be as well-balanced as any that has toured the Argentine in past years.

SCHMELING TO FIGHT SHORTLY

OPPONENT NOT YET DECIDED

Berlin, Oct. 12. Max Schmeling will box at Hamburg at the end of January or beginning of February according to today's Voelkischer Beobachter. His opponent is to be either the South African, Ben Foord, or the German, Walter Neusel.

In spite of his unfavourable showing against Farr, Ewer and Neusel, Ben Foord is nevertheless regarded as a promising boxer and Neusel will become an important candidate should he defeat the New Zealander Maurice Strickland on October 19 at the Wembley Stadium.

Following his Hamburg fight, Schmeling will go to America and, in preparation for his championship bout with Joe Louis, will have one bout in New York for which no opponent has been selected yet. He will however not be one of the boxers participating in the elimination for the right to challenge for the title.

EUROPEAN CHAMP WANTS BOUT

Berlin, Oct. 14. Arno Koebelin, the European heavyweight champion, has put in a claim to meet Max Schmeling after the latter has indicated his intention to box in Hamburg in January or February next year. Koebelin maintains that the best

Walter Neusel Beats M. Strickland

London, Oct. 19. At the Wembley opening of the winter boxing season tonight, Walter Neusel of Germany defeated Maurice Strickland of New Zealand on points after a twelve-round bout.—Reuter.

Irish Hospitals' Sweepstake

Picturesque Setting Of Stamps

(Special to "Telegraph")

Dublin, Oct. 10. Stamps of all nations, reproduced on a huge scale, made a picturesque setting for the 22nd Irish Hospitals' Sweepstake, the mixing of the counterfoils for which began today in Dublin Mansion House under Government-appointed auditors in the presence of a constant stream of sightseers, after a colourful parade through the streets. The special pneumatic machines will continue the mixing until Thursday evening.

The next morning, under the supervision of the Chief of the Free State Police, will draw from the golden drum the lucky counterfoils on the Cornawell race.

The prize fund will be divided into units of £100,000; each with £30,000 for the first horse £15,000 for the second, £10,000 for the third, and £384 each for other horses. In addition there will be ten residual prizes and many hundreds of prizes of £100 each.—International Press Bureau.

HOCKEY MATCH Club To Play The Small Units

Owing to the fact that the Hongkong Hockey Club will not be engaged in an Inter-Section Tournament match as was originally scheduled, a game has been arranged against the Small Units today at 5.15 p.m. on the Marina ground. The following players will represent the Club:

V. W. Benwell, J. E. Potter, E. V. Reed, R. A. Bates, W. A. Reed, G. Sommer, S. Fowler, T. White, G. E. R. Divett, B. I. Dickford, V. Bond.

Members of the Kowloon C.C. are reminded that a novel tennis tournament will be held on Sunday. Scoring will be on the progressive whist system.

Attention would be for him to meet Walter Neusel first and then arrange for the winner of this contest to oppose Schmeling. Koebelin contends that his title as European heavyweight champion should not be overlooked.

INDIANS' PROSPECTS IN CRICKET LEAGUE

TEAM WEAKENED BY ABSENCE OF MANY PLAYERS

(By "Abe")

In spite of the fine performances of A. R. Minu, A. H. Madar, K. Nazarin, S. A. Ismail and A. R. Kitchell so far this season, and the fine victory over the Army at Sookunpoo in a friendly fixture last Saturday, the Indians are still dubious regarding their prospects in the present Cricket Championship.

Outsiders who do not realise the difficulties with which A. R. Minu, the Indians' captain, have to contend may be of the opinion that the co-winners of last season's First Division shield will have as good a team as they did last year, but I know for a fact that the Sookunpoo players are looking to the 1937-38 season with some misgivings.

The loss of Frank Pereira, their most successful all-rounder for several seasons, was a great blow to them last year, but they managed to overcome this handicap and went on to share the title with the Hongkong C.C. after a play-off on the latter's ground. There is little doubt that team-work played a great part in their success; it was their happy knack of finding someone in form in every match which carried them through.

PLAYERS DROP OUT If the same team could be raised this season, they can be excused for feeling confident of being able to



A. R. Kitchell a bright future is ahead.

a critical stage during the 1936-37 season and more than pulled his weight in the subsequent matches.

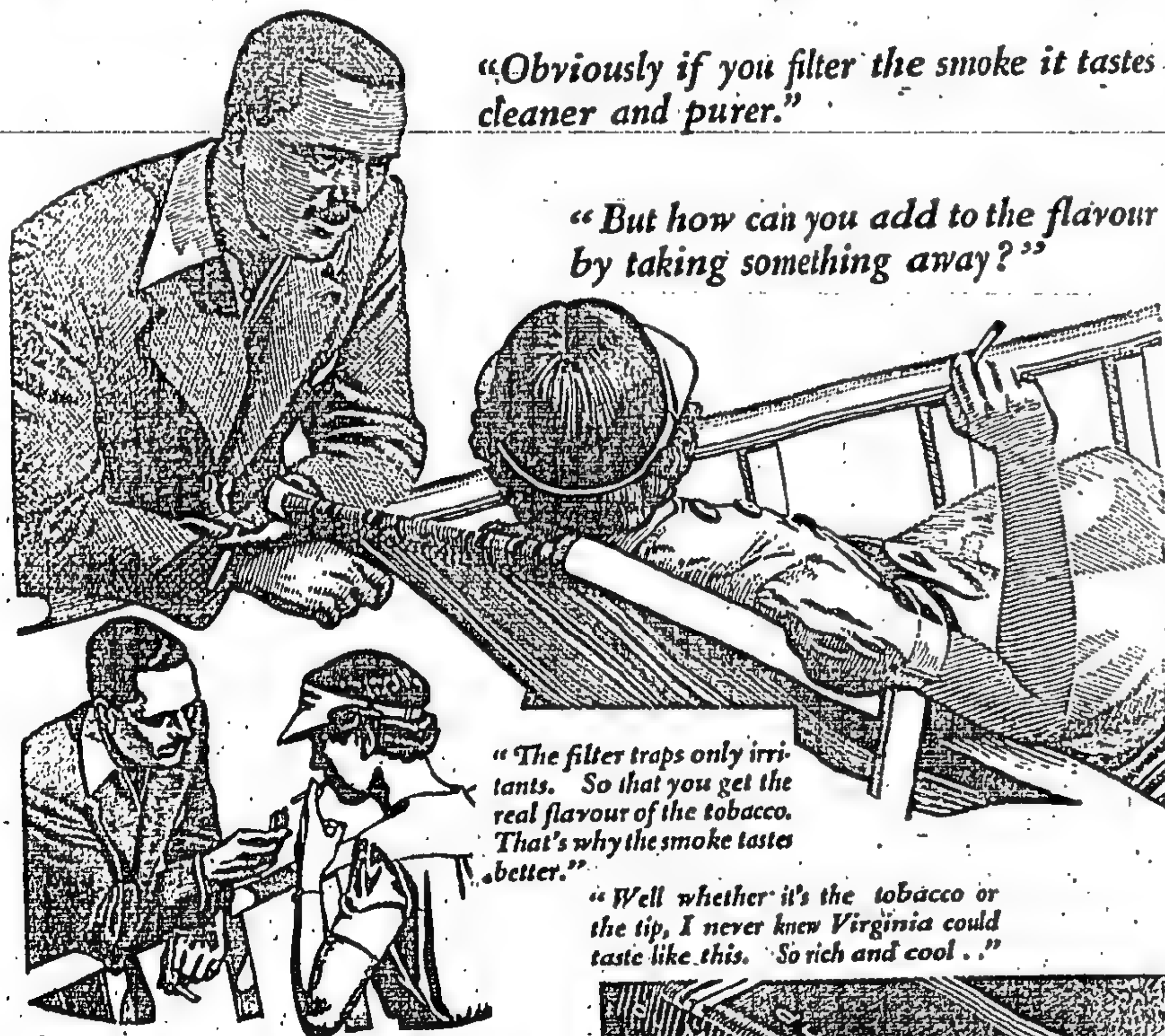
Two members of last year's eleven who will not be turning out are F. M. el Arculli and Y. el Arculli. Each in his own way proved his worth to the team, and will be difficult to replace. Those who saw the important match between the Kowloon C.C. and the Indians at King's Park early this year have good reasons to remember "F.M.", whose lion-hearted hitting saved the game for the Indians and gave them a new lease of life to fight another day. Tricked out as an opening batsman, el Arculli proved to be the best man they had for this position, and his absence means that Minu will now have to look anew for a man who can be as steady as Arculli. This will not be easy.

FURTHER MISFORTUNE

It is just as well for the Indians that the League programme does not start for quite a while, or else they would find themselves in a quandary. As if the dropping-out of these four men were not sufficient, further misfortune has befallen the Sookunpoo camp. A. R. Abbas, a useful all-rounder, has been ill for the past fortnight or so and will not be able to take his place with the side for a couple of weeks at least. Even when he is back, he will probably need sometime to get his eye in. M. el Arculli, on whose shoulders Pereira's mantle, as fast bowler fell last season, has yet to reach his best form. His bowling

(Continued on Page 9.)

“..and that's why the smoke tastes better”

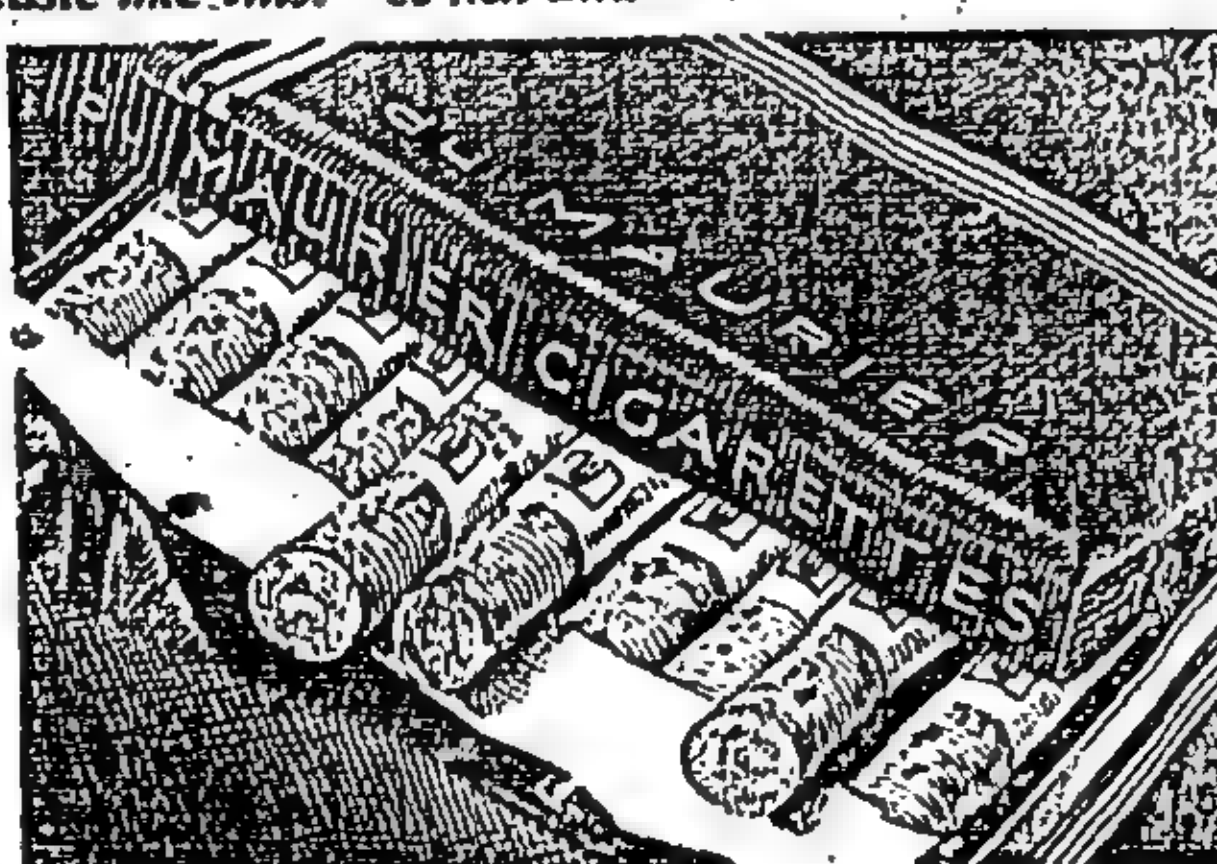


“Obviously if you filter the smoke it tastes cleaner and purer.”

“But how can you add to the flavour by taking something away?”

“The filter traps only irritants. So that you get the real flavour of the tobacco. That's why the smoke tastes better.”

“Well whether it's the tobacco or the tip, I never knew Virginia could taste like this. So rich and cool.”



Plenty of people have tried to improve on the smoke of Virginia tobacco. They have been trying for forty years.

Now success has been achieved with the du Maurier filter tip. By refining the smoke this exclusive tip reveals a luxury of flavour, which before was entirely unknown.

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Mistake May Lead America Into Warfare

Landon Criticises Roosevelt For Declaration

New York, Oct. 19.
"We are faced with a situation where the President may make a mistake that would indeed be tragic, and might lead to war," declared Governor Alfred Landon, former presidential candidate, in a speech broadcast to the United States to-day.

Criticising President Roosevelt's recent declaration at Chicago, Governor Landon said the President's impulsive "quarter-backing" and readiness to assume the responsibility of a one-man Government in international affairs, was far more dangerous than the same tendencies in dealing with domestic affairs.

Rightly they might ask how far President Roosevelt intended to go. President Roosevelt spoke of quarantine, which meant either economic sanction or a blockade. Their experience with Italy had proved the ineffectiveness of sanctions and that a blockade meant war. By the time the special session of Congress was convened it was to be hoped the President would have thought out what he proposed to do. Close observers had increasing doubts whether President Roosevelt had thought his recent declaration through to a logical conclusion.

WHAT IS "QUARANTINE?"
Washington, Oct. 19.
An attack on President Roosevelt's foreign policy was made to-day by Senator Johnson, leader of the isolationists.

He wanted to know what the President meant by "quarantine" which he mentioned in his speech at Chicago, and asked why the Neutrality Act had not yet been enforced regarding the Far Eastern conflict.

Senator Johnson declared that Mr. Norman Davis was not going to Brussels unless he had in advance a programme agreed upon by Great Britain and the United States.

"If he follows his own bent, he will be returning to this country with the cheering news that England expects every American to do his duty," observed the Senator.

Senator Johnson recalled the Manchukuo crisis of 1931 when he inferred that the United States was badly let down by the then British Foreign Secretary, who had declined which he described as humiliating.

He concluded: "The detestation and indignation with which we view the action of the Japanese is well nigh irresistible, but our sympathies with China are a far cry from embarking upon armed resistance."

STRENUOUS ATTACK
New York, Oct. 19.
Governor Alfred Landon, inferentially comparing President Roosevelt with a modern Caesar in his broadcast to the nation to-night, called upon the 17,000,000 people who voted Republican to join in the "fight to preserve the republic."

He charged President Roosevelt with violating "the letter and spirit of the Constitution," and demanded that he accept the advice of "experienced and practical men."

He criticised the President's Supreme Court reform proposal on the grounds that the President "wasted practically the entire session trying to gain more power."

CONSTITUTION DISREGARDED
He also charged that the administration had disregarded the Constitution and prevented public hearings on the appointment of Mr. Hugo L. Black to the Supreme Court.

Governor Landon attacked President Roosevelt for permitting "college sophomores" to draft the N.R.A. Social and Security Tax Statutes, and said that President Roosevelt had changed since 1932.

"It is apparent that President Roosevelt is going through the same process which transpires in the life of every man who is given too much power. Power feeds on power, just like in the days of Caesar. While I feel that President Roosevelt should be given every honour due to him, the time has come when we must change the methods of Washington."

NEUTRALITY "REPEALED"
"Congress adopted neutrality, and the President took upon himself to repeal the principle of the Act. Now it is Congress' job to decide whether to follow the President's own policy, or to advise the adoption of the policies Congress adopted."

Governor Landon charged that President Roosevelt's methods of quick legislation had resulted in unworkable statutes, and he predicted it would be necessary to re-vamp the Wagner Act.

"Instead of jaunting across the country, it is time a senator stayed at home long enough to work out a programme of tax legislation which it is not necessary to change every year," taunted Governor Landon.

Finally he charged that unemployment continued to be the biggest problem, whilst constantly revised taxes were hindering recovery.

FINED FOR SPEEDING
Summoned before Mr. K. M. A. Barnett at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning for exceeding the 30 m.p.h. speed limit down Nathan Road on September 30, Mr. G. Polglase, Royal Court Hotel, was fined \$5.

Traffic Sergeant Robert Macvey said about 10.05 p.m. Mr. Polglase had driven from Jordan Road to Kimberley Road at a speed of 38 miles an hour. It was very quiet at the time.

LOCAL FOOTBALL League Programme For Coming Week-End

The following are the local League football fixtures for the coming week-end.

SATURDAY, OCT. 23

First Division
Club v. Seafarths (Club ground), 4.30 p.m. Referee, Reynolds. Linesmen, L. A. French and Bothwell. St. Joseph's v. Kowloon (Kowloon), 4.30 p.m. Referee, Barton. Linesmen, Demme and J. Silva.

Middlesex v. Eastern (Sookunpo), 4.30 p.m. Referee, Kossick. Linesmen, Clarke and Havelaar. South China "A" v. South China "B" (Caroline Hill), 4.30 p.m. Referee, Smythe. Linesmen, Jones and Day.

Second Division
Club v. Eastern (Club ground), 3 p.m. Referee, L. A. French. South China v. Kowloon (Caroline Hill), 3 p.m. Referee, Jones. Middlesex v. Middlesex (Sookunpo), 3 p.m. Referee, Clarke. European Engineers v. 5th Bde. R.A. (St. Joseph's), 3 p.m. Referee, D. G. Smith.

Third Division (Hongkong)

Medicals v. 5th Bde. R.A. (St. Joseph's), 4.30 p.m. Referee, Bartlett.

Police v. Engineers (Navy ground), 4.30 p.m. Referee, Farr. Ordnance v. Powhattan (Military ground, Happy Valley), 3 p.m. Referee, Andrews.

Stanley v. Service Corps (Military ground, Happy Valley), 4.30 p.m. Referee, F. G. Smith.

Third Division (Kowloon)

Air Force v. 24th Bty. R.A. (Chatham Road), 3 p.m. Referee, J. Silva.

University v. 20th Bty. R.A. (Chatham Road), 4.30 p.m. Referee, Maceroff.

Kumoon Rifles v. Seafarths (Prince Edward Road), 3 p.m. Referee, Phillips.

Portuguese Sporting Association v. Royal Corps Signals (King's Park), 4.30 p.m. Referee, Johns.

SUNDAY, OCT. 24
Football Association v. South China (Caroline Hill), 4.30 p.m. (Charity Game).

First Division

Kowloon Chinese v. Police (Caroline Hill), 3 p.m. Referee, Riley. Linesmen, Farr and F. Silva.

Second Division
Police v. Chinese Engineers (Club ground), 3 p.m. Referee, Aldridge.

ASSOCIATION TEAM
The following have been selected to represent the Hongkong Football Association in the charity game against South China in aid of the Shanghai War Relief Fund next Sunday at Caroline Hill:

Rowlands (Kowloon); Webster (Seafarths); Evans (Kowloon) (Capt.); Spiers (Seafarths) and O'Connor (Kowloon); Conkley (Kowloon); Duffield (Ordnance); Pearson (Middlesex); Saw (Middlesex) and Hau Ching-to (Eastern).

Reserves: Strange (Club); B. Bleckford (Club); Sung Ling-sing (Eastern); D. Leonard (St. Joseph's) and Lee Tak-kee (Eastern).

INDIANS' CRICKET PROSPECTS

(Continued from Page 8.)

hand is affecting him at the moment, and until it recovers completely, he will not be the dangerous bowler that he is capable of being.

Until Abbas and M. el Arculli return, the bowling will be definitely weak. Furthermore it lacks variety. Neither Abbas nor Arculli can be classified as "fast" but still they are medium-paced and are the fastest in the Club. Minu is the only left-hand bowler, while Madar, Nazarin, Kitchell, A. M. Rumjahn, A. Bakur and far too similar in style for the Indian attack to be labelled "dangerous."

On the bright side of the picture, however, is the fact that A. H. Minu is bowling as well as he has ever been; and perhaps the added possibility of being captain of the side, apart from him on to "greater things." A. H. Madar and K. Nazarin we know to be fast-scoring batsmen once they are set. Army bowlers will testify to this. A. R. Kitchell has been one of the most promising cricketers in the team for the past two or three seasons, and may prove to be the opening batsman that the side so obviously needs. An orthodox bat and a splendid fielder, he is also a "useful" change bowler. A bright future seems to be ahead of him.

WICKET-KEEPER BATSMAN
Almost ever since the Indians entered a team in the First Division of the Cricket League, S. A. Ismail has kept wickets for them. If his wicket-keeping is not perhaps of the same high standard that it used to be, his batting has definitely improved. Though the present season has only just started, he has already scored a lot of runs. At his best some years ago, he was considered by many to be the best wicket-keeper in the Colony, but he had the misfortune to contest Interport honours on those occasions when his stumps were though not as good as he was behind the stumps, were more reliable run-getters. His improvement in batting came too late for higher honours.

Among the Club's juniors are several players who, with a little more experience, should develop into fine cricketers. Some of them will have to go up this season, but up to now I don't think Minu has quite made up his mind who, to

"Brain Trust" Discusses Japan Policy

Prince Konoye Calls Advisers To First Conference

Tokyo, Oct. 20.
Prince Konoye, the Prime Minister, summoned a meeting of the "Brain Trust" or Advisory Council, to his office for the first time yesterday. The agenda dealt with Japan's attitude towards the Nine-Power Conference at Brussels on October 30.

No statement was issued after the meeting. It is understood that a majority of the members especially the civilians are in favour of attending the conference.

The members of the Council were picked from the fighting services, the political parties, diplomatic circles and the business world. They include:

Army—General Kazushige Ugaki, former Governor-General of Korea and an unsuccessful Premier-designate in March, 1936, and General Baron Sadao Araki, former War Minister.

Navy—Admiral Baron Kiyotane Abo, former Navy Minister, and Admiral Nobumasa Suetsugu, member of the Supreme War Council.

Political parties—Mr. Chuji Machida, President of the majority Minseito party; Mr. Yonezo Meyeda, a Selyukin leader; and Mr. Kiyoshi Akita, an independent, who once served as Speaker of the House.

Finance—Baron Seinosuke Goh, former President of the Japan Chamber of Commerce and Industry and doyen of the industrial world, and Mr. Seihin Ikeda, former guiding genius of the vast Mitsui business empire.

Diplomatic circles—Mr. Yosuke Matsuo, President of the South Manchuria Railway Company and head of the Japanese delegation to Geneva at the time of Japan's withdrawal from the League of Nations.

—International News Agency.

Destroyers Rescue Prize Ship

Paris, Oct. 19.
It is reported that a French cargo steamer was seized on Sunday by an insurgent warship off the north coast of Giron, and ordered to proceed to the Spanish port, but was released upon the intervention of French destroyers. The ship, which it is understood, carried iron-ore from a Spanish Government port, thereupon resumed her journey.

MANILA SHARES

The following business done quotations were received after the close of the morning session by Swan, Culbertson & Fritz from their Manila office:

	Business Done	Prices in Pesos
Antamok	54
Atok	58
Bagats	Unquoted
Benquet Consolidated	6.50
Coco Grove	50
Consolidated Mines	0.100
Demonstration	20
IXL	Unquoted
Paracale Gumau	Unquoted
San Maucilio	59
Suyo	19
United Zaria	33

The tone of the market quietly steady.

take without unduly weakening the 2nd XI.

The Indians' senior team will probably be selected from the following:

A. H. Minu (Capt.), K. Nazarin, A. H. Madar, A. R. Kitchell, S. A. Ismail, A. R. Abbas, M. el Arculli, J. S. A. Curreen, M. P. Madar, A. Bakur, A. M. Rumjahn, A. S. Sufiad, K. M. Rumjahn and probably A. A. Rumjahn.

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SPORT ADVTs.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

The Ninth Extra Race Meeting will be held (weather permitting) at HAPPY VALLEY on Saturday, 23rd October, 1937, commencing at 2.00 p.m.

The First Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m.

By Order,
C. B. BROWN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1937.

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Via Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, San Francisco, Panama Canal and Havana.			Via Kobe and Yokohama.		
Pres. Hoover	8.00 a.m. Oct. 24	24	Pres. McKinley	6.00 p.m. Oct. 23	23
Pres. Coolidge	10.00 a.m. Nov. 13	13	Pres. Grant	Midnight Nov. 8	8
Pres. Taft	8.00 a.m. Dec. 1	1	Pres. Jackson	Midnight Nov. 10	10
Pres. Hoover	8.00 a.m. Dec. 11	11	Pres. Jefferson	Midnight Dec. 3	3
Pres. Lincoln	8.00 a.m. Dec. 20	20	Pres. McKinley	Midnight Dec. 17	17
Pres. Coolidge	8.00 a.m. Jan. 8	8	Pres. Grant	Midnight Dec. 31	31

EUROPE, NEW YORK AND BOSTON			MANILA THE MOST FREQUENT SERVICE Next Sailings.		
Via Manila, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Suez Canal, Naples, Genoa and Marseilles.					
Pres. Monroe	8.00 a.m. Oct. 25	25	Pres. Monroe	8.00 a.m. Oct. 25	25
Pres. Adams	8.00 a.m. Nov. 7	7	Pres. Grant	8.00 p.m. Oct. 30	30
Pres. Harrison	8.00 a.m. Nov. 21	21	Pres. Coolidge	8.00 p.m. Nov. 8	8
Pres. Polk	8.00 a.m. Dec. 5	5	Pres. Adams	8.00 a.m. Nov. 7	7
Pres. Pierce	8.00 a.m. Dec. 19	19	Pres. Jackson	8.00 p.m. Nov. 13	13
Pres. Van Buren	8.00 a.m. Jan. 2	2	Pres. Harrison	8.00 a.m. Nov. 21	21

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TAIPIING	9 Nov.	16 Nov.	19 Nov.	4 Dec.
CHANGTE	10 Dec.	17 Dec.	20 Dec.	5 Jan.
TAIPIING	7 Jan.	14 Jan.	16 Jan.	31 Jan.
CHANGTE	11 Feb.	18 Feb.	21 Feb.	9 Mar.

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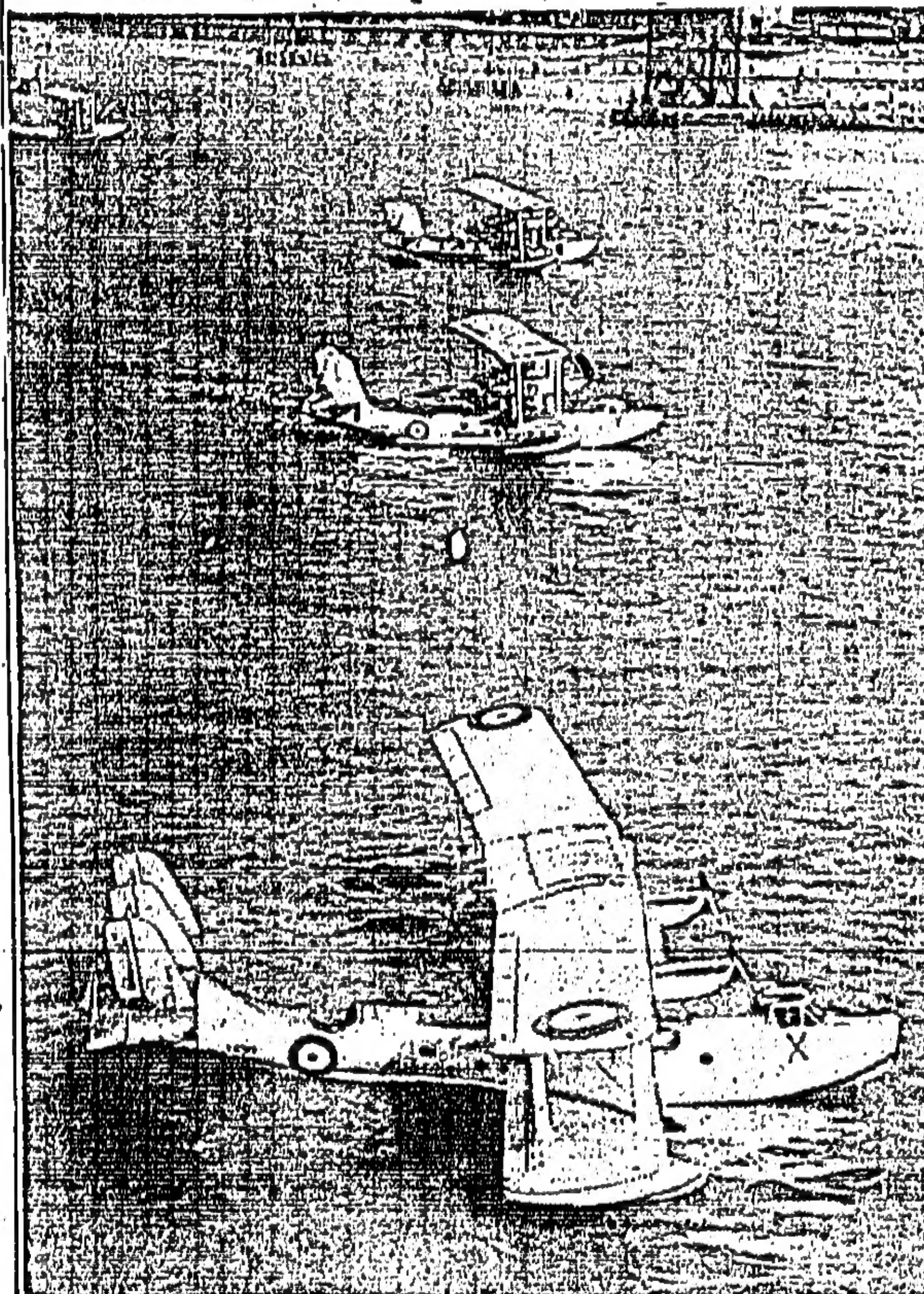
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NEWS IN PHOTOGRAPHS



In the places most threatened by the war in China, foreigners are leaving their homes in order to search for safer ports. The picture shows a bus being filled with American women and children to carry them away from a Chinese town.



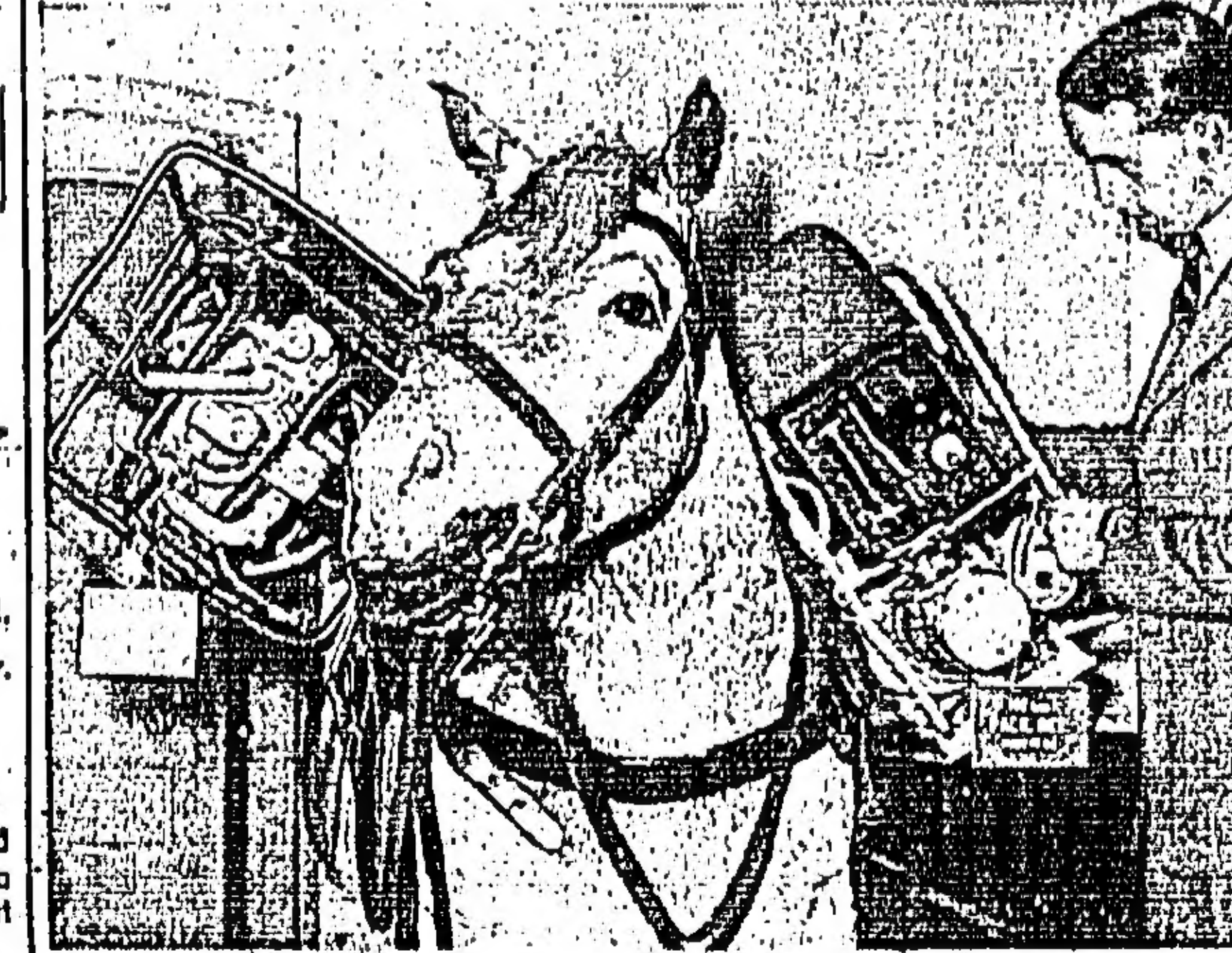
In the far-reaching searches for submarine pirates in the Mediterranean British flying boats are also participating. Our picture shows some of the British flying boats ready for action.



Mr. Kawagoe, Japanese ambassador in China, who in spite of the war still stays in China owing to the fact that an official declaration of war has not been made.



Papanin, chief of the Russian Scientific Expedition of four men on an ice floe near the North Pole, which is now driving 150 kilometres with the men and which is expected to reach the coast of Greenland or Svalbard.



In this way British engineers have solved the problem of how to transport a generating set into mountainous country where no roads exist, as for instance during expeditions and for military purposes. The horse carries with ease a special-light weight set on its back.

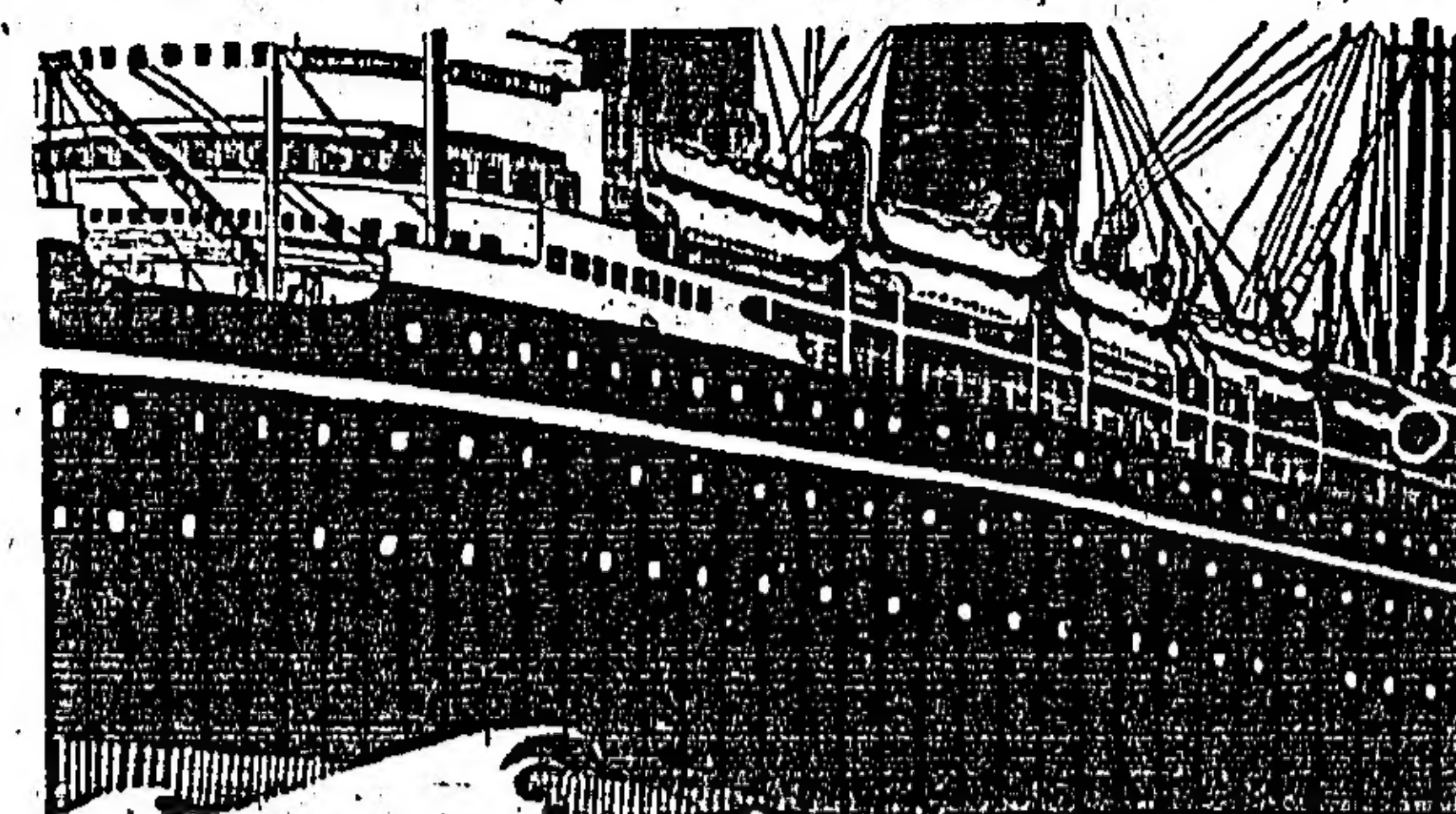
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CARTHAGE	14,500	30th Oct.	Marseilles & London.
*BANGALORE	8,000	6th Nov.	B'bay, M'ailles, I'ro, L'don, H'burg, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hull.
*OZARDA	5,000	12th Nov.	Bombay & Karachi.
COMORIN	15,000	13th Nov.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
RANCHI	17,000	27th Nov.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
*BHUTAN	8,000	4th Dec.	B'bay, M'ailles, I'ro, L'don, H'burg, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hull.
RAJPUTANA	17,000	11th Dec.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
*BEHAR	8,000	18th Dec.	Marseilles, Havre, London, Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hull.
RANPURA	17,000	25th Dec.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.

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TALMA	10,000	21st Oct.	Singapore, Port Swettenham.
SIRDHANA	8,000	4th Nov.	
SHIRALA	8,000	18th Nov.	
TILAWA	10,000	2nd Dec.	Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.
SANTHA	8,000	16th Dec.	

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS

S.S.	Tons	From Hong Kong About	Destination.
NELLORE	7,000	30th Oct.	Manila, Rabaul, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne & Hobart.
TANDA	7,000	3rd Dec.	
NANKIN	7,000	2nd Jan.	

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

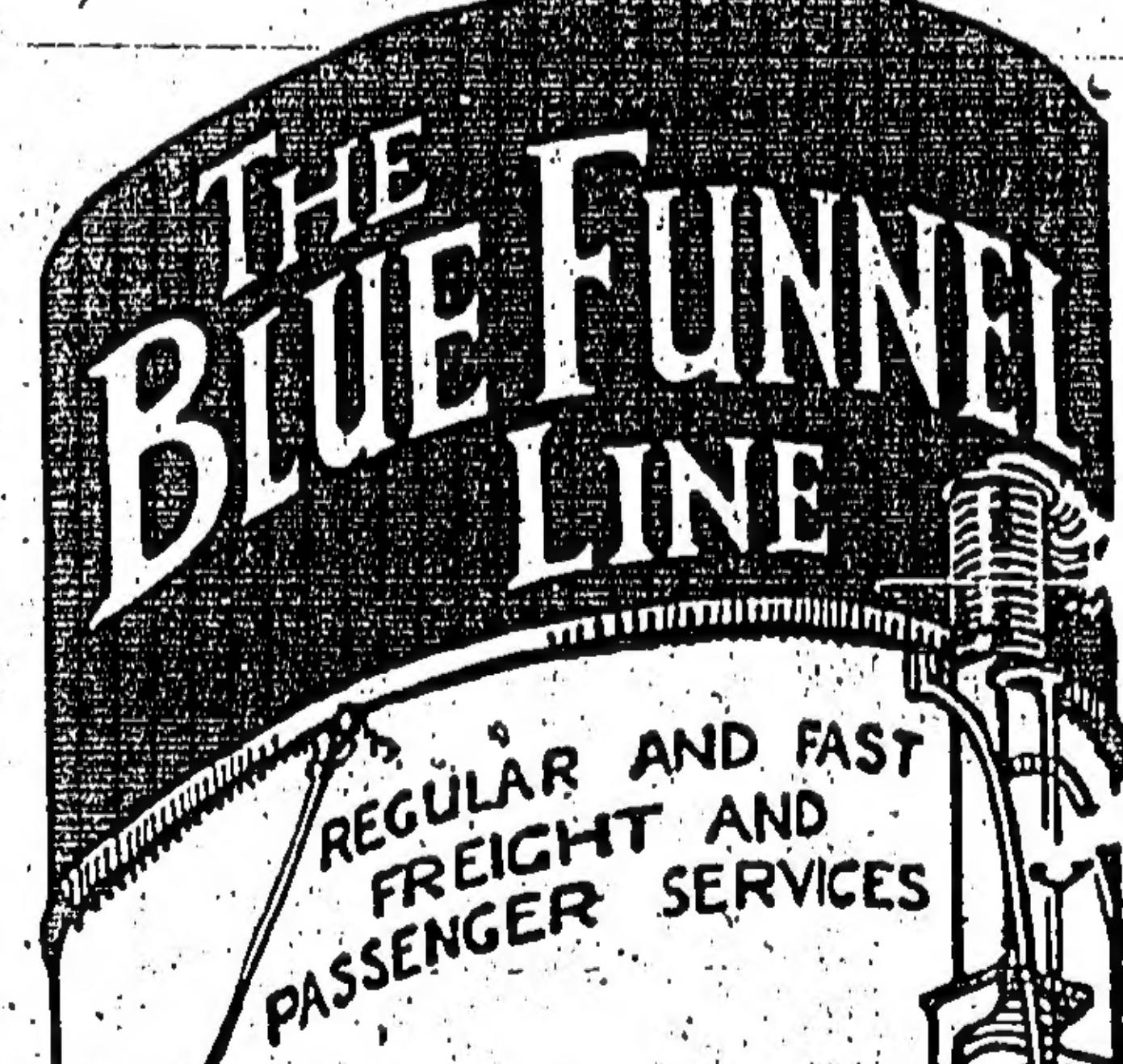
S.S.	Tons	From Hong Kong About	Destination.
*BHUTAN	8,000	25th Oct.	Japan.
SHIRALA	8,000	28th Oct.	Amoy & Japan.
RANCHI	17,000	29th Oct.	Japan.
TANDA	7,000	4th Nov.	Japan.
*BEHAR	8,000	8th Nov.	Japan.
TILAWA	10,000	11th Nov.	Amoy & Japan.
RAJPUTANA	17,000	12th Nov.	Japan.

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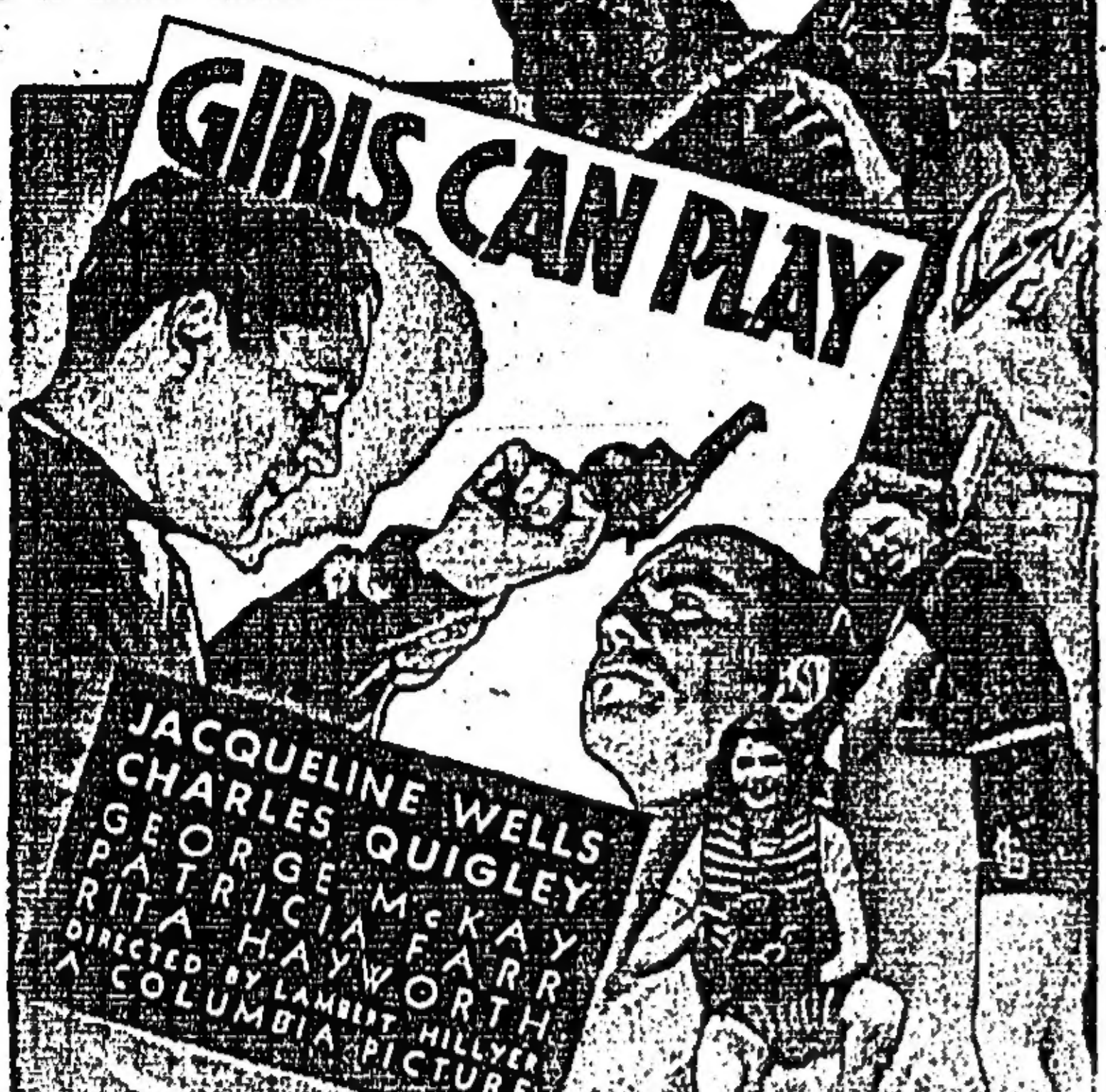
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U.S. Stock Market Slumps

ROOSEVELT WON'T STOP TRADING

CANADIAN MARKETS CRASH IN SYMPATHY; "UNWARRANTED," PRESS SAYS

Hyde Park, N.Y., Oct. 19.

President Roosevelt said he had no intention of exercising his authority to close the New York Stock Exchange, according to official sources at the President's headquarters here.

At the press conference to-day President Roosevelt refused to discuss the present Wall Street slump.

The turn-over at to-day's session of the Stock Exchange totalled 7,290,000 shares.—*Reuter*.

Canadian Reaction

Toronto, Oct. 19.
The crash of the Canadian stock markets, together with those of the United States, is viewed here as being unaccountable.
"Nothing in the trend of business warranted such a marked depreciation in values," says the Toronto Star.—*Reuter*.

Slump Continues

New York, Oct. 19.
Yesterday's plunge on Wall Street was followed at to-day's opening by an instant renewal of the severe downward movement, with operations in the first hour totalling 2,250,000 shares.

Nervous selling was rife in the early feverish operations, with prices generally anything to \$310 down.
Subsequently the fall was halted with a number of influential investment trusts turning to the buying side.

A mid-day market was extremely erratic, but above the worst, with the trend moving chiefly upward.—*Reuter*.

Later.
In the early afternoon, influential heavy buying, largely by investment trusts, stemmed the slump, the market rallying briskly from the day's lows, which finished with gains up to six points, and losses up to five points.

To-day's scenes were reminiscent of the panic in 1929. Hollow-eyed clerks worked all night getting out calls for additional margin, and the wildest confusion followed the opening of the Exchange, brokers rushing to execute the flood of orders which were pouring in from all parts of the country. Tickers were so behind-hand that the authorities were forced to put out their stock prices on the bond-tape.—*Reuter*.

Federal Reserve Action Urged

New York, Oct. 19.
It has been requested that the Federal Reserve Board take immediate action to stop the decline in securities, including an immediate lowering of margin purchases and a greatly increased margin on short sales.—*United Press*.

No Emergency

Washington, Oct. 19.
It is officially indicated that the Government is adverse to act in regard to the stock market "unless there is an emergency," which the present conditions do not constitute.
Attention is drawn to the fact that business conditions are good, though below last year, and it is reliably stated that the Federal Reserve Board will not reduce the margin requirements until the uneasiness subsides.—*United Press*.

Called To Washington

New York, Oct. 19.
Mr. Ernest Angell, head of the New York Stock Exchange Committee, has been unexpectedly called to Washington.—*United Press*.

London Affected

London, Oct. 19.
The Stock Exchange was unsettled because of several factors, chiefly the severe slump on Wall Street, and the weakness in commodities and continental offerings.

Though local offerings were comparatively small, the majority of the big falls represented precautionary marking down by dealers.

Commodities, tin, copper and rubber, weakened sharply in sympathy with Wall Street, together with fears of a recession of American industrial activity.—*Reuter's Special*.

Heavy Selling

New York, Oct. 19.
Huge selling again struck the stock market, prices totalling from one to 13 dollars or more a share as yelling brokers milled around the trading posts executing orders in turmoil and confusion unparalleled since the 1929 crash.

The shouting of bids and offers at times was deafening, and the ticker at one time was 22 minutes behind. Blocks of 1,000 to 25,000 shares changed hands as the unfurling proceeded feverishly. Exceptionally heavy selling came from all parts of the country.

Board rooms in the brokerage houses, deserted for months until the August slump began, were crowded to overflowing as traders sought to

protect their accounts. However, while many tape-watchers appeared very anxious over their commitments, veteran brokers said there was less evidence of the psychology manifested than during other panicky sessions of recent years.—*Reuter's Special*.

Wants Strong Measures

Chicago, Oct. 19.
Mr. A. J. Sabath, Democratic member of Congress, has sent a telegram to President Roosevelt alleging that the current stock market crash can be traced to a "Wall Street conspiracy." He urges the President to take strong measures, even if inflation should be resorted to in order to save the nation from a debacle like 1929.—*Reuter's Special*.

Study Powers Under Pact

Conference Able To Take Action It Sees Fit

But Mediation Only Likely

Washington, Oct. 19.
According to officials of the State Department, the United States Nine-Power Conference delegates have studied the Nine-Power Pact and diplomatic communications for precedents to determine what powers are granted under the Pact for the conference to be called, and at the same time if there is any indication of a sterner course than mediation being considered.

Officials indicate that the conference "can" take practically any action it sees fit, but it is not likely to proceed beyond sanctions by the governments concerned.

Diplomatic sources emphasize that the latest domestic reactions in the United States, Britain, Holland and France apparently preclude drastic action, practically if not theoretically, and will confine the Conference to attempts for mediation and a practical compromise.—*United Press*.

U.S. Makes No Commitments

Hyde Park, N.Y., Oct. 19.
Following a long conference between Mr. Norman Davis and President Roosevelt, it was stated that:

"Mr. Davis will enter the Nine-Power Conference without any commitments on the part of this Government to other governments."

"In the language of the invitation, to which the United States is responding, the Powers will examine the situation in the Far East, to study peaceable means of hastening the end of a regrettable conflict."

This is interpreted as being an answer to Senator Hiram Johnson who attacked President Roosevelt for his foreign policy.—*United Press*.

GERMAN FLIERS AT MILDENHALL

London, Oct. 19.
The party of German Air Force officers, led by General Milch, the German State Secretary for Air, and Lieutenant General Staff, Chief of the German Air Staff, to-day visited the German Air Station, where they viewed aircraft accommodated at the station, as well as representative aircraft of each of the squadrons participating in the subsequent fly-past which are among the most modern in use in the Royal Air Force.

Previous to the fly-past, a fake crash was set on fire and a realistic rescue by an asbestos-suited fire tender crew and ambulance men was staged.

The visiting party proceeded this afternoon in the Air Council's aeroplane to Cranwell where it inspected the Royal Air Force College.—*British Wireless*.

JAPANESE FEAR NO SANCTIONS

Fully Prepared To Fight Long War, Says Minister

Resources Under-Estimated

Tokyo, Oct. 19.

Interviewing Mr. Shinji Yoshino, Japanese Minister of Commerce and Industry to-day, a United Press representative asked what was the possibility of the Nine-Power or other conferences imposing sanctions. Mr. Yoshino smiled and replied: "I think I shall keep very quiet on that point."

"But the Ministry of Commerce must have considered the possible effects of sanctions?" he was asked. "Yes," replied the Minister. "It has fully considered the effects of possible sanctions. I think Japan will be able to survive unscathed if sanctions are applied. The Occident has greatly under-valued the natural resources of Japan, Korea, Manchukuo and Formosa. Japan is a vastly different nation compared with 20 years ago owing to her development of engineering and industrial technique. At present she is almost self-sufficient, including war materials."

Mr. Yoshino reaffirmed Premier Prince Kono's assurance that foreigners would be able to continue to trade with China. "After the termination of the military operations, I believe China's trade with other countries will naturally be rehabilitated. Japan has no intention of interfering with foreign business and trade in China" he added.

Want Equal Treatment

"All of the Japanese in Central and South China, with the exception of Shanghai, evacuated at the outset of the present affair. We desire that the business interests of those Japanese should be restored as soon as possible after the termination of the operations, and we also desire treatment for Japan equal to the other countries to replace the discriminatory treatment we have been given by China."

Regarding import restrictions, Mr. Yoshino said obviously they were more interested in exports. He said the import regulations were merely an emergency measure, and "in their application due regard will be taken relating to agreements with other countries. I do not think they will mean a loss of the Japanese market to foreign exports on the whole because considerable exports will be made under the adjusted conditions."

Ample Finances

Regarding the "baseless rumours" about Japan's finances, Mr. Yoshino observed: "It is merely malicious propaganda. That Japan's financial condition is very sound is attested by the fact that expenditures in the execution of the hostilities are being absorbed easily. Furthermore we have an ample supply of capital in civilian hands."

Mr. Yoshino mentioned the low interest rates which prevailed, and drew attention to the fact that foreign exchange rates had not changed throughout 1937.

"Therefore," he said, "I believe there will be no adverse effect even if the hostilities are protracted."

Industrial Activities

Referring again to sanctions, he said the Manchukuo iron production had increased and Japan was planning an increased gold production. Food was no problem, while they were finding substitutes for wool, cotton and rubber. He said they were planning to obtain oil from coal, and added: "I admit that it is a greater difficulty. But when plans for a Liquefaction Company, capitalised at 100,000,000 yen are completed, the plant will be in operation in November."

Mr. Yoshino doubted whether sanctions would be effective in view of their failure against Italy.—*United Press*.

Not Yet Invited

Tokyo, Oct. 20.
"Very funny, but Japan has not yet been invited to the Brussels Conference," remarked a Foreign Office spokesman at a press conference to-day.

He added that until the Japanese Government receives and sees the contents of an invitation it is quite useless to discuss the Japanese attitude.

The spokesman waded caustic concerning Japanese press reports that Japan is considering denouncing the Nine-Power Pact, stressing that Japan is still observing the terms of the pact.—*Reuter*.

SERVICE SUSPENDED

Peking, Oct. 20.
Although the special bi-weekly trains operating between Harbin and Manchouli in conjunction with the trans-Siberian express, have been suspended, passengers are still able to make connections by the daily local trains in each direction.—*Reuter*.

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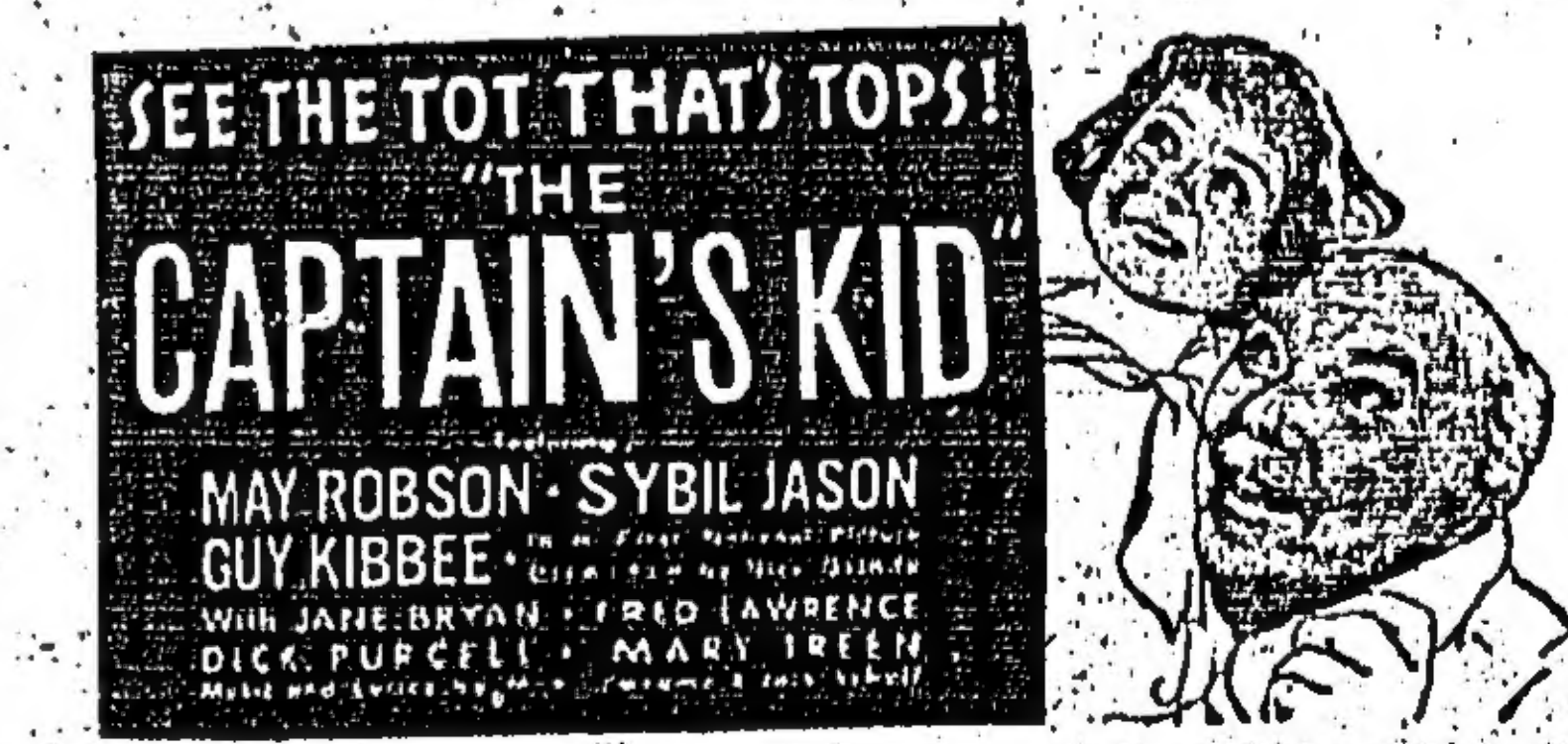
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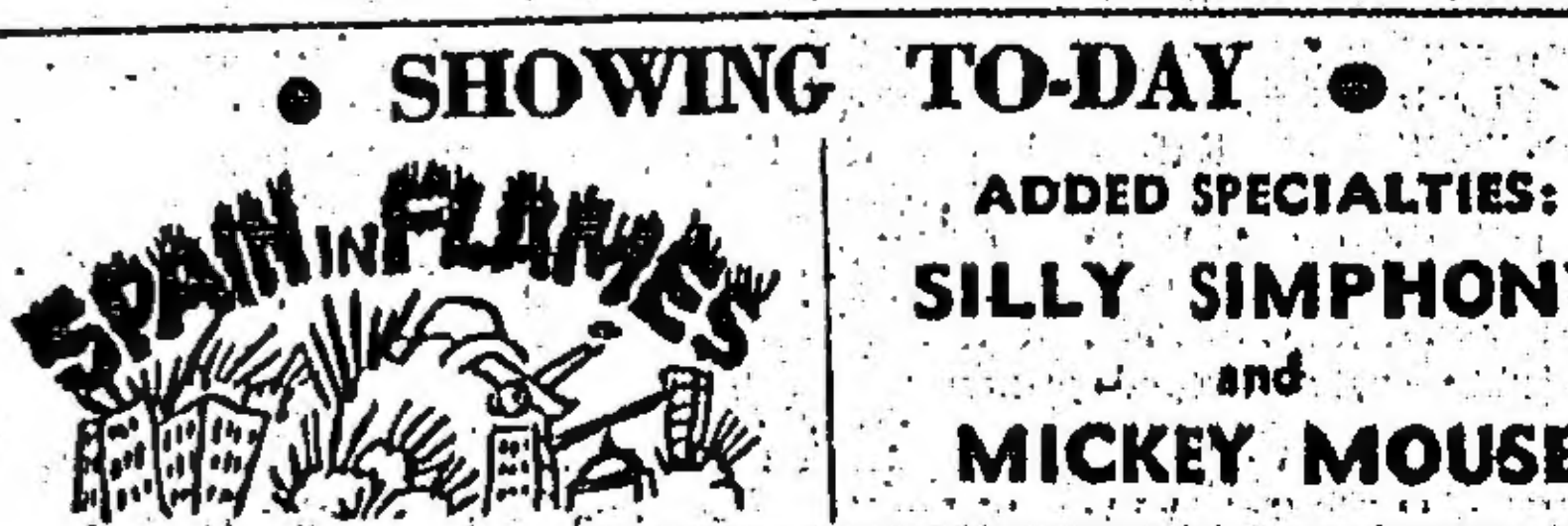


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